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*cf. Choulant-Frank p. 201*

I see nothing in this MS. volume that in any way suggests the figures in Eustachius as published in Rome (1714) by Lancisi, in spite of Mr. Olschki's suggestion to this effect. The title page "written in the 18th century" curiously enough is dated 1715, a year after the *Tabulae Anatomicae* were published, and states that the MS. was recently found by the heirs of the artist, Matthesi Pini Urbinatis. Pini, a relative of Eustachius, had inherited the 38 tables which were said to have been ready for publication in 1552.

It was my first impression that the MS. must be a student anatomical note-book, but if so the drawings have been done by an artist of greater merit than most medical students - possibly Pini's own note-book, whether made for reference or for publication is not clear. The text is certainly copied out afresh without erasure or corrections and in some sections drawings and text are in duplicate, e.g. as when dealing with the portal circulation on pgs. 173 et seq. and 217 et seq.

The drawings may well enough have been made by Pini, but as a matter of fact they are copies from Canano and from Vesalius even to fragments from the text of the *Epitome*.

What is chiefly remarkable is the author's evident intent at simplification, favouring Canano's method<sup>th</sup> rather than Vesal. He has evidently had Canano's book before him (*cf.* the Fig. of the palmaris longus on pg. 261,

*a subsequently used by Libanius*

*There are some copies of the Canano Fig.*

*Fig. of the palmaris longus on pg. 261*

*the Canano Fig. is the same as the Vesal Fig.*



of *Chondrostoma toxostoma* L.

I am hoping in this Mr. Vermeil that  
in my copy of the *Revue de pisciculture*  
as published in 1905 (LVI) by L. Vermeil, in  
reply to Mr. Bouché's suggestion to this ef-  
fect. The little page "Résumé" in the 1905  
number, containing among other things a  
table of the fishes of the Rhône river, was  
issued, and shows that the *Chondrostoma toxostoma*  
of the Rhône is the same as the *Chondrostoma toxostoma*  
of the Rhône. This is a relative of the  
species, and indicates the 20 names which  
were said to have been used for *Chondrostoma*  
in 1882.

It was my first impression that the  
name of a species *Chondrostoma toxostoma* was  
it is the *Chondrostoma* name, but by an ar-  
rangement of the letters of the name, the  
name - possibly I find a new name - *Chondrostoma*  
made the reference to the *Chondrostoma* is not  
clear. The text is certainly needed and  
it is without errors of orthography and in  
some sections of the text are in capital  
case. *Chondrostoma* is the correct  
classification on page 155 of the *Revue de pisciculture*  
The *Chondrostoma* are well known and have been  
said to have been a matter of fact long  
and before the name was first used even  
to indicate the text of the *Revue de pisciculture*.  
There is a fairly extensive list of the names of  
species known as *Chondrostoma* in the *Revue de pisciculture*.  
*Chondrostoma* is a name known from Vermeil. He has  
evidently been *Chondrostoma* a book before him for  
the *Revue de pisciculture* for the 1882.



with Canano's figure Bii verso). What is more, he has carried this idea of single muscle representation far beyond Canano and may possibly have had the other lost fasciculi of Canano's drawings before his eyes.

The first two leaves are evidently missing as the original pagination begins with page 5.

(Some of the later pages wrongly numbered between 1 and 21.)

The MS. seems to me to be in three parts done at different times by the same individual: Pt. I of 107 leaves of bones, muscles, veins, arteries and nerves, paper water mark anchor in circle with star; Pt. II, 13 leaves on thinner paper without water marks showing, different original pagination, slightly different writing, most of illustrations larger and uncoloured. It looks like an attempt to do the venous circulation on a larger scale than in Part I.<sup>#</sup> In some cases, e.g. fig. on pgs. 181 and 223, have precisely the same text and only differ in rendering.

Part III, the last 40 leaves, is again of the thinner and unwatermarked paper. Here the drawings, muscle figs. chiefly, are larger and what little text is in a larger script and has been crossed out. The name of Vesalius is mentioned on pg. 296.

The pages have originally been differently numbered from those in the earlier part of the MS. and continue to what should be pg. 103, several pages evidently missing.







12 diagrams from one  
anatomical

The most interesting feature of the MS.  
is the way in which the author has pursued  
his idea of simplification of Vesal's <sup>plates</sup> in  
his handling of the vein (pg. 173-188)  
figures; of the arterial (pg. 191-201); and  
the nerve (pg. 202-214) figures. Vesal's  
three very complicated plates having been  
disentangled and made into several simpler  
figures. Whether these changes could have  
been undertaken without knowledge of anatomy  
through dissection is perhaps doubtful.

- - - - - ' - - - - -

Streeter tells me that there were three  
books in his collection that had once been in  
the Lancisi library, or they had his library  
mark. This may possibly be another book  
which came to him together with the plates  
of Eustachius. I am inclined to think my-  
self it is a clever student's note-book,  
possibly Pini's.

H.C.

December 25, 1928.

On second Thoughts: How in the world did Cullen succeed  
in putting into the artery, vein and nerve <sup>of the Fabrica</sup> figures all  
that they contain unless he had the separated (dissected)  
diagrams before him?

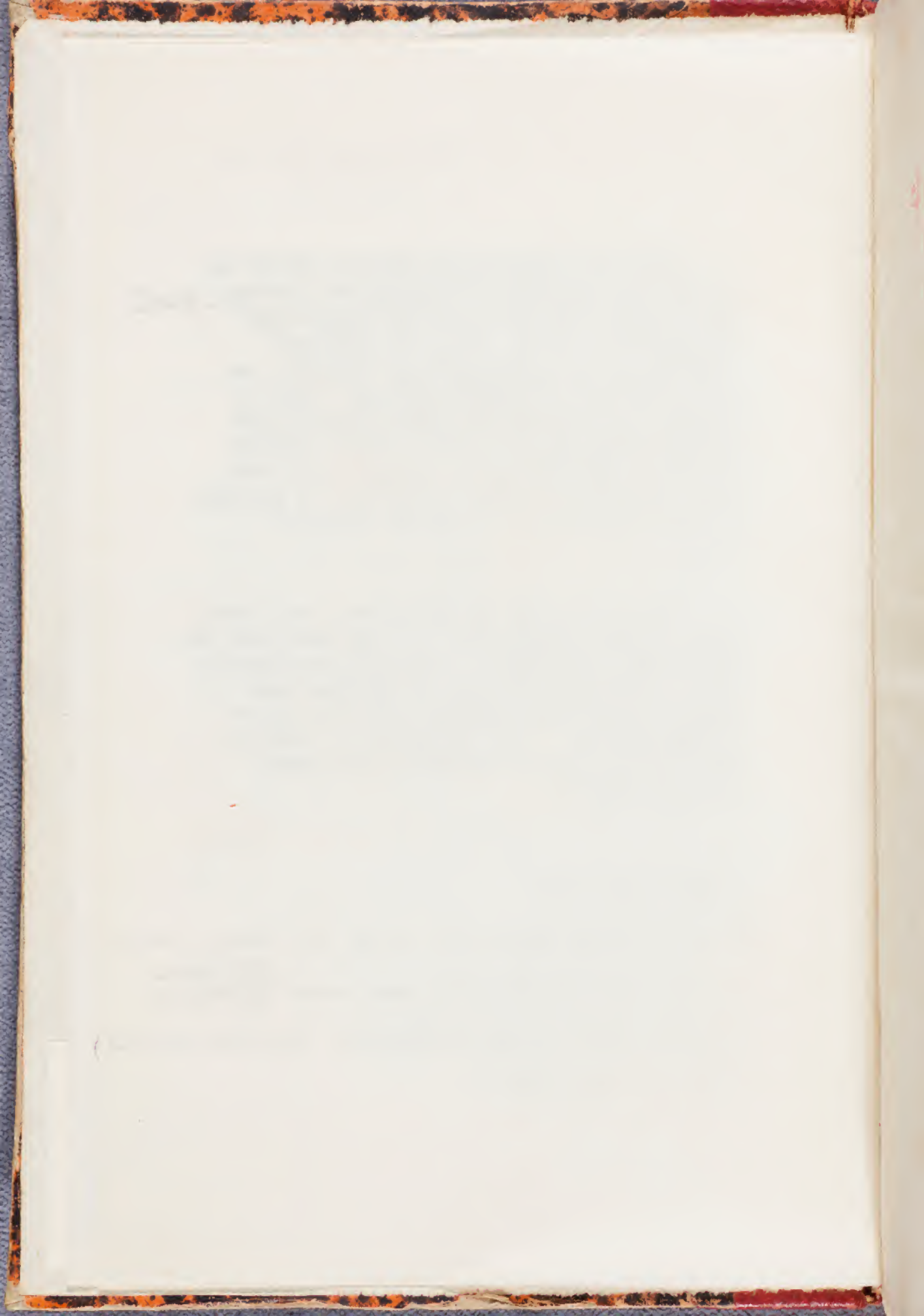








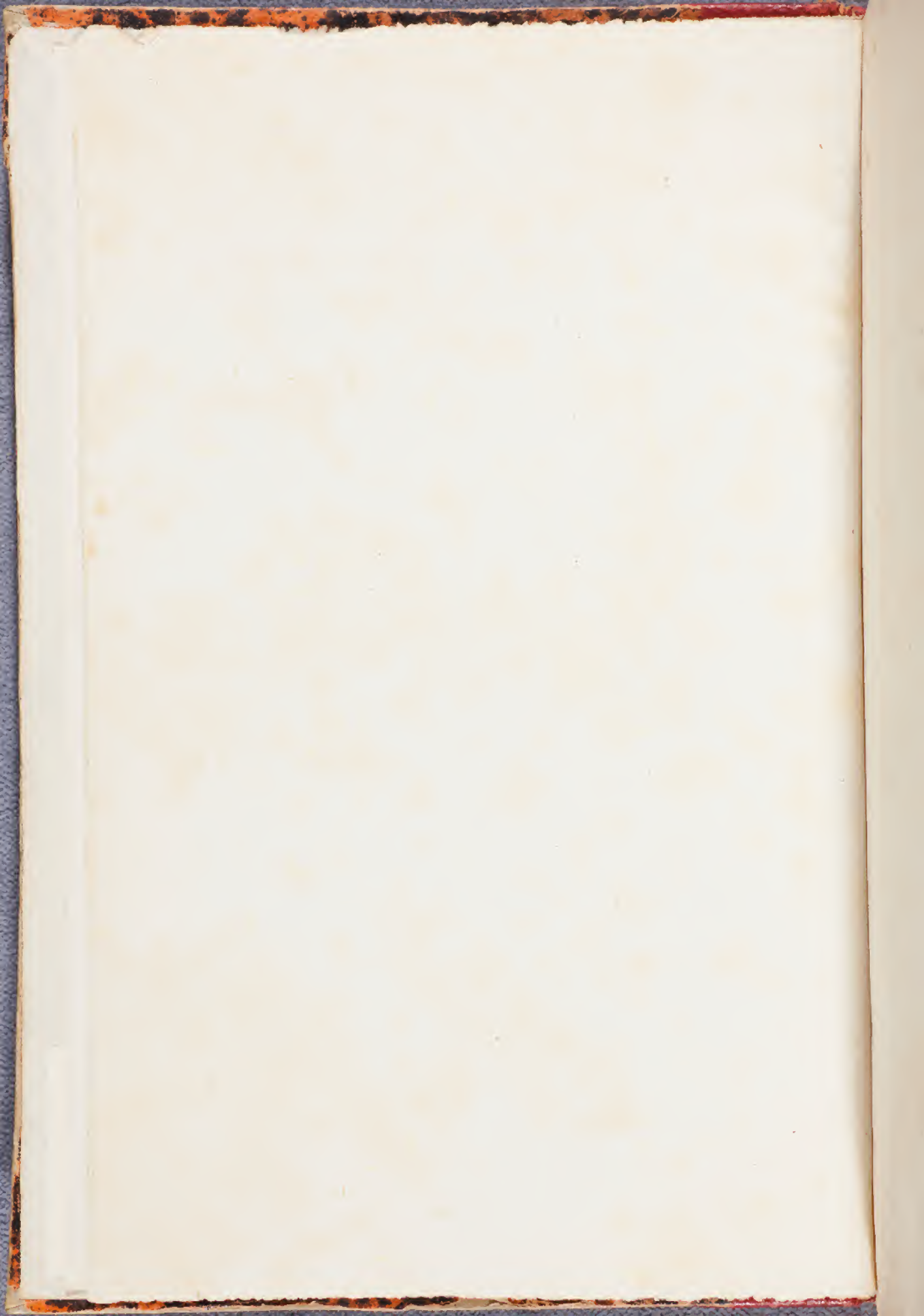






Of the farm by Salus Mathe. River  
to Surtachin in the Territory of  
Carlsbad 1714 p. 114

Roll 2 page 114

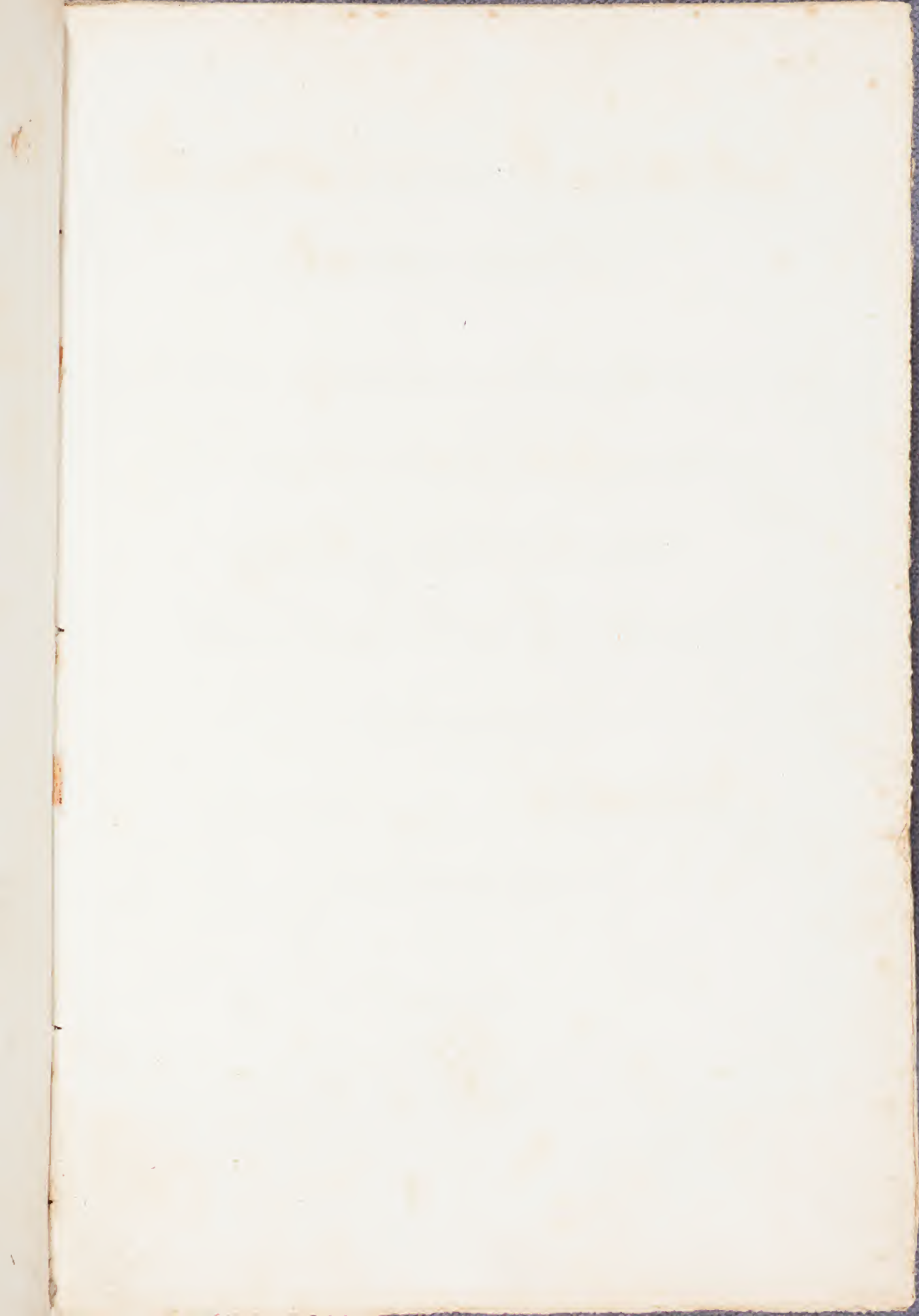




111









Manuscript  
9  
Vault

Bartholom

Sans

que

na explica

que diu

Mathae

de

indemqu

in



**B**artholomæi Eustachii  
Sanseuerinatis

Tabulæ quædam Anatomicæ,  
cum explicatione autographa,  
quæ diu apud hæredes  
Matthæi Pini Urbina-  
tis  
delituerunt;  
tandemque anno MDCCXV.  
inuentæ sunt.



Bartholomaei Eusebii

2

Thylos quodam Thymonem

et alios quosdam Thymonem

et alios quosdam Thymonem

Thymonem et alios quosdam

Thymonem et alios quosdam

Thymonem et alios quosdam

Thymonem et alios quosdam

Thymonem et alios quosdam



1841

1842

1843

1844



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a continuation from the previous page. The text is partially obscured by the binding edge.





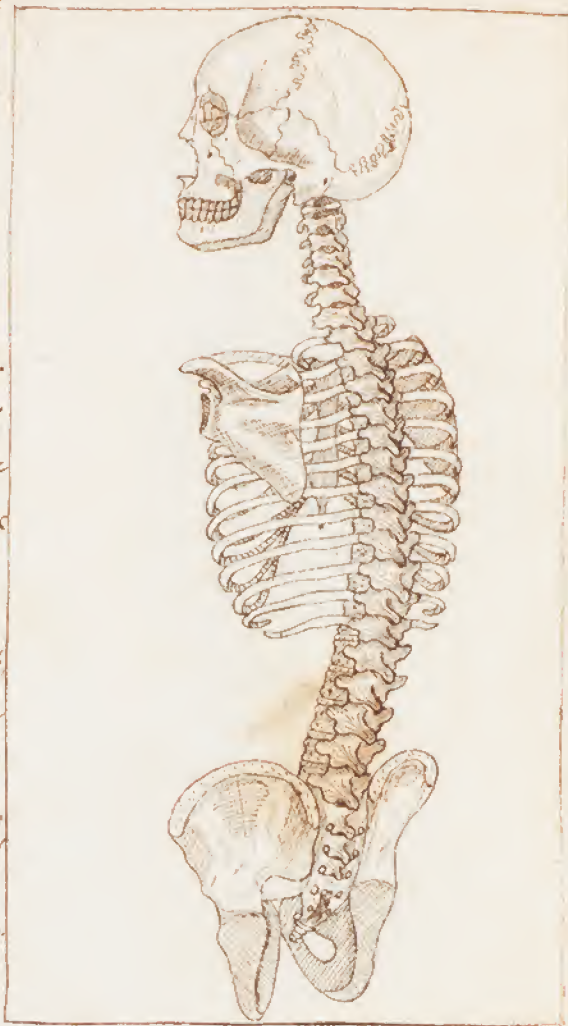
Ac ubi e  
proxima Ca  
dicitur ex  
rursus exteri  
minet. adeo ut.  
gibba, & bis caua  
sit. tandemq; tuber  
culo latiori q; lon  
giori, & non ni hil  
obliquo acromio co  
mittitur. A pectoris  
osse usq; ad mediū  
fistulosa est, & rana.  
in medio uero plu  
rimum solida.

Ossa sacro ossi  
commissa.

Ossa, qua oblongo  
tubere cartilagi  
nis interuentu sa

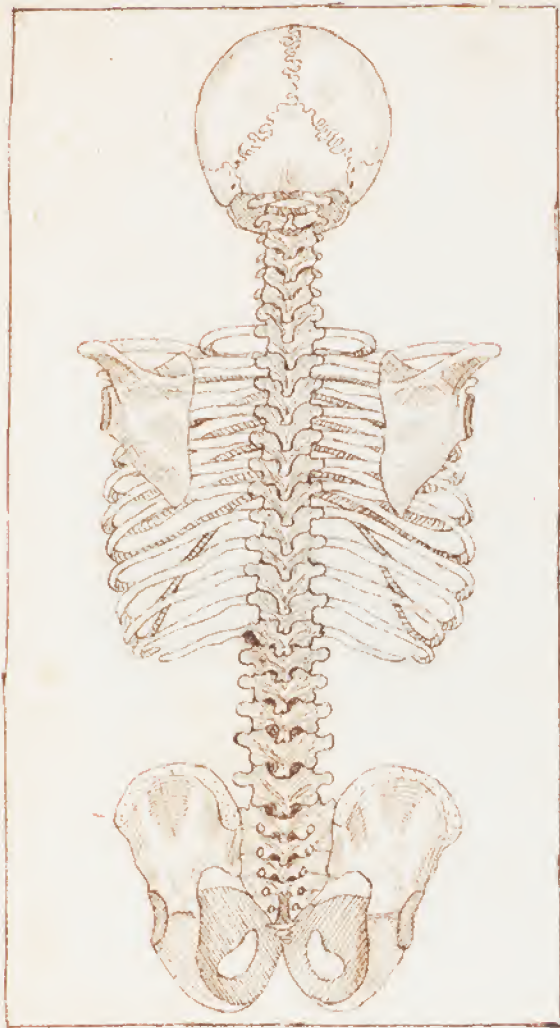
teribus. sacri ossis sunt commissa. superiori in parte ili  
um, anteriori pubis, inferiori coxendicis ossa dicuntur.  
Ilium os intus cauum & lene, superiori parte semicircu  
lar, & secundum totum ductum appendice clonatum.

Saepe ut  
 spina dicitur  
 ut exterior  
 eius amplitudi-  
 nis sedes dorsum.  
 Coxendix cras-  
 sum est os, sinum  
 exteriori in parte  
 leui ac lubrica car-  
 tilagine incrustatū  
 amplum & rotū-  
 dum obtinens, iux-  
 ta cuius superior-  
 rem sedem sinus  
 inciditur magnus,  
 ad cuius latera u-  
 trinque unum pro-  
 minet tuberculum.  
 sub quo rursus al-  
 ter sinus est in-  
 sculptus, appendi-  
 cem ea in parte  
 obtinuit, cui sedentes innitimus.



Pubis ossa tenuia sunt, & cartilaginis interuentu u-  
 niuntur, ac utrinque maximo totius corporis forami-  
 ne (quod os odæ dicitur) peruium est.





**R** gaviu. i. calcaria, seu nā.  
lis capitis figura instar  
oblonge sp̄ere utriusq; le  
uiter depresso efformata  
pore posteriorē partē ob  
tinēs prominentiōrē.

А. Врѣмѣмъ, не ѿ коуфѣ.  
Богъ ѣ, не ѿ коуфѣ.

A detailed anatomical drawing of a human skull from a lateral perspective. The skull is rendered in a light brown, textured style. Various bones and sutures are labeled with letters: A (top of frontal bone), B (nasal bone), C (zygomatic bone), D (parietal bone), E (occipital bone), F (sphenoid bone), G (temporal bone), H (frontal bone), I (maxilla), J (mandible), K (teeth), L (ethmoid bone), M (nasal bone), N (zygomatic bone), O (parietal bone), P (occipital bone), Q (sphenoid bone), R (temporal bone), S (frontal bone).

C. iuv. i. occipitis os.

Φ. Κροταφάδ, κορσαδ, κορ-  
ξάδ, λεπίδοειδ, τέτρονι αϊ

E. maxillaris. i. maxillaris  
temporis processus.

F. Zuvanda. i. iugale os, ex  
temporis, et omni maxillae os-  
sis per se ibi formatu.

Θ. Σφκνοφός ατ πολήμορφου  
i cuneiformes.

H. H. Lenis asperitas, a qua  
semicirculi ritu temporalis na  
scitur musculus.

1. Primū maxillæ superioris  
os. male nō minimā por-  
tionē formās

Superior maxilla d<sup>r</sup> vivus

K. Quartu maxille os, den-  
tes continēs.

L. Quintū maxillæ seu nasi

A detailed anatomical drawing of a human skull from a lateral perspective. The skull is rendered in a light brown, textured style. Various bones and sutures are labeled with letters: A (top of frontal bone), B (nasal bone), C (zygomatic bone), D (parietal bone), E (occipital bone), F (sphenoid bone), G (temporal bone), H (frontal bone), I (maxilla), J (mandible), K (teeth), L (ethmoid bone), M (nasal bone), N (zygomatic bone), O (parietal bone), P (occipital bone), Q (sphenoid bone), R (temporal bone), S (frontal bone).



offa.



Prima non naturalis  
capitis figura, in qua  
terior eminentia a syn-  
cipite frontisque elatio-  
ri sede producta, perit.  
posterior autem, quæ oc-  
cipitis est reservatur; in  
qua figura, coronalis  
sutura aboletur, & sa-  
gittalis ad medium usque  
superiorum porrigitur.

der Natur  
geordnet  
ist.

Secunda non naturalis  
capitis figura, primæ  
plane contraria, quæ poste-  
riore (occipiti) nimirum  
eminentiam perdidit, a-  
nteriore remanente, in q̃  
figura. A. referens suta-  
ra deperditur, & sagit-  
talis per occipiti medi-  
um ad calvarie usq; ba-  
sim ducitur.







Tercia non naturalis ca-  
pitis figura, naturalisq;  
prime dñe magis opposita,  
in qua ambe capitis eme-  
neritæ, prior .s. que in  
fronte est, & posterior q;  
in occipite consistit, abo-  
lentur, et caput adamus-  
sim rotundum, instar  
exacte spheræ observa-  
tur, que figura doctos  
sive doctores a non-  
nullis dicitur, in qua  
una sutura transver-  
sa ab una aure ad al-  
teram per mediū caput  
ducitur, Altera autē  
a foramine, per quod  
dorsalis medulla egre-  
ditur per capitis lon-  
gitudinem ad summū  
usq; nasi pertingit, il-  
lius ritu que sagittalis  
dicitur.

Quarta species non naturalis capitis figura in qua caput in latera ad utranque aurem insignis  $\pi$  in anteriori posteriorique sede prominet, Atque hæc naturali figura omni ex parte dissimilis est, haud secus, quam si ad alteram aurem in naturali figura facie, ad alteram uero posteriorem occipitis sedem fingeremus, in hac figura transuersæ suture s. coronalis, & a. reseris, s. capitis procedit longitudinem, sagittali transuersim lata.





maxille os, a suo cōiuge diuelli futura. g. Obscura futura trāsuertōn aliq̃  
usq̃ in quarto maxillę osse p̃pēs. h. Foramē, q̃ neruus in musculos maxil  
lā inferiorē attollētes distribuit, pituitęq̃ uia p̃betur, nec nō q̃nti paris neruulo,  
in eodē musculos dispsō: unde ēē tēporalis musculus p̃r robur accipit. i. A  
sperā, ineq̃lęq̃ foramen, seu rima, q̃ pituita ori palatoue potissimū influit  
et aer inder spirādū caluariā petit. k. Foramē tertij paris neruoz maio  
ri radici, simul cū quarto pari uia tribuēs. l. Foramē, q̃ tertia uena  
caluariā subintrās, ingredit̃. m. Exiguū foramē qd̃ q̃q̃ obseruatur,  
diētē tertie uene ramulo paratū. n. Foramē obliq̃ uersus exteriora p̃tē  
sū, et in auditorij meae cavitatē desinēs, q̃nti paris neruoz ramulo ad mu  
sculos inferiorē maxillā attollētes, excurrētē, uia porrigēs: Aer hoc ēē fo  
ramē tertie uene caluariā ingredit̃is soboles, auditus organū petit, ac aer  
ingredit̃. o. Insigne foramē, tertie arterie caluariā ingredienti paratū,  
qd̃ instar oblongi meatus tēporis ossi insculpit̃, factūq̃ est hoc, ut uitalis  
spiritus hoc errabādo ductu cerebro exq̃sitius p̃pararet̃. p. E regione  
foraminis. o. insigniti foris, q̃ caluarię amplitudinē respicit, foramē inci  
pit, recta antroर्सū in nariū amplitudinē meatus oblongi modō p̃tēsū, ter  
tie arterie caluariā ingredit̃is ramo uia p̃bēs, q̃ ad nariū usq̃ extre  
mū porrigit̃. q. Quinti neruoz paris foramē, auditorijq̃ porus, admo  
dū tortuosus, et anfractuosus existēs. r. Τυφλόν, cecū siue monocu  
lū foramē ex auditus meatus medio ortū: per qd̃ q̃nti paris neruoz ra  
mulus trāsīt, in musculos maxillā inferiorē attollētes digestus. s. Tēpo  
ris ossi et occipiti cōe foramē, sexto neruoz pari, scāq̃ uene, ac scāe arte  
rie caluariā ingredit̃is, paratū. t. Foramē septimi paris neruoz gratia  
incisū. u. Maximū foramē occipitij, q̃ dorsalis medulla egredit̃. x.  
Foramē, qd̃ ab externa caluarię sede in internā, longo ductu per os





fertur in elatiori sede foraminis .t. notati cessat, primæque uene ac primæ ar-  
 teriæ caluariæ pectētib. paratā. Verū id foramē interdū deest, cuius uices  
 tūc gerit foramē .t. insignitū. .x. Trāsuersim caluariā ingrediēti foramē,  
 quartæ uene caluariā ingrediēti uia pōt. qđ qđq. deest. .x. Amplā nariū  
 foramina insigni septo .H. notato interstincta, nālī inspirationi, uociq. ido-  
 nea. .α. Foramē ex palato in nariū amplitudinē desinēs, grā cōsensu  
 tunice palatū succingētis, cū illa q. nariū amplitudinē obducit. portiācula n-  
 illius tunice simul cū uenula & arteriola hac p̄rāsit. .β. Foramē ex pala-  
 to ad oculi sedis radicē p̄perās. .γ. Aliud foramē parū, qđ aliqñ in cū-  
 dē locū cū foramine .β. insignito terminat; interdū uero peculiarem  
 terminum in sutura cuneiformi ossi cōe, adipiscit. Præter hæc mul-  
 ta alia habet foraminula, ueris trāsmittēdis & membranæ formā  
 dis parata, cuiusmodi in osse cuneiforme, qđ septo narium id com-  
 mittit subinde quina uidentur, ac tria mediā antroorsum in nariā  
 amplitudinē desinunt, duo autem externa in oculi sedis radicē  
 terminantur.

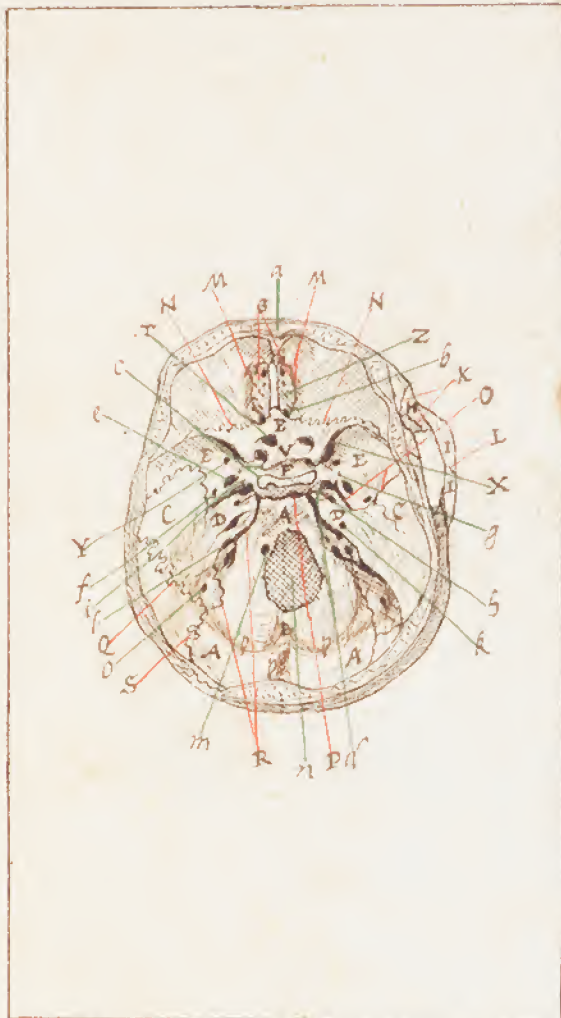
<sup>OSSA</sup>  
Sequentis figuræ index.

A. Occipitis os. B. oblongū instar lineæ expectatū. eminēs tuberculū. C. Temporū os. D. Temporū extuberantia tubercula magna cauitate donata, ubi audiens ossicula reponunt. E. cuneiforme os. F. cuneiformis ossis sinus, cui glandula pituita excipiens imponit. G. Octauū capitis os multis foraminulis odorū grā peruiū, in cuius mediū oblongus p̄cessus, seu sepiā existit, cui dura mēbrana & rebrā diuidēs cōnascit. H. Primū maxillę superioris os. I. Zygoma, iugale os. K. Primū maxillę superioris os, a frōtis & cuneiforme osse diuidēs sutura. L. Sutura os iugale separās. M. Sutura octauū capitis os a frōtis osse diuidēs. N. Cuneiforme os a frōte diuellēs sutura. O. Cuneiforme os a tēporis osse seiūgēs sutura. P. Sutura cuneiforme os ab occipite diuidēs. Q. Temporis os, a uerticis osse separās sutura. R. Sutura occipitiū a temporis osse diuellēs. S. Sutura occipitis os a uerticis osse seiungens. T. Foramē neruo uisorio, & uenulę simul cū ipso excidēti paratū. X. Hic uisorioz neruoz coitus initit. X. Foramē scđo pari neruoz, & tertij paris minori radici paratū, qui nerui p̄ humiliores foraminis sedē procidūt una cū soporalis arterię ramo, quā reticularem plexū efformat in homine qdam dixer: sed per elatiōrē foraminis partē quinta uena caluaria ingrediens, in durā mēbrā distribuit. Id foramen pituitę ēē ex cerebro in oculi sedē p̄manenti excauat. X. Foramē minori radici quinti paris neruoz paratū, qđ interdū etiam minōrē radicē tertij paris trāsmittit. Z. Hac sedē in octauo capitis osse multa & exigua arifratuosa spectant foramina, odor & aeris inspirationū grā incisa, inter q̄ utruq; unū satis grāde est, & antice sedi frōtis ossis p̄ximū. sextā ue



nam caluaria subintrare transmittis; quib<sup>us</sup> foraminib<sup>us</sup> nūq<sup>ue</sup> nisi  
 opp<sup>re</sup>so cerebro pituita excolat<sup>ur</sup>, cuius tenuissima copia hac defluente, ipsa  
 foramina obturant<sup>ur</sup>. a. Cavit<sup>as</sup> inter duas squāmas frōtis os cōsti-  
 tuentes reposita, quam nonnulli olfactus organū esse asserūt, pp<sup>er</sup>  
 aerē in illa cōclusū. continet et<sup>er</sup> hec cavit<sup>as</sup> molliusculū corpus mēbra-  
 nula obductū, q<sup>uod</sup> medullę quodāmodo respōdet; eiusmodi tñ est, ac  
 nullū simile in toto corpore reperias, pterq<sup>ue</sup> in cauernis in cuneifor-  
 me esse cerebro cōspicius. Presens cavit<sup>as</sup> in eā et frōtis partē por-  
 rigit<sup>ur</sup>. q<sup>uod</sup> superiorē sedis oculi regionē constituit. b. Foramen aut  
 rima potius, dure cerebri membranę hic firmatę extructa, sicut et<sup>er</sup>  
 aeri in cerebrū ducēdo auxiliat<sup>ur</sup>. A cuneiformis ossis sinu f. notato,  
 utrinq<sup>ue</sup> duo deriuat<sup>ur</sup> ductus, sinuū modo exculpti, quoz prior ad fo-  
 ramē x. notatū tēdit, et pituita in oculi sedē deferret. Posterior vero  
 sinus ad asperū foramē d. notatū porrigit<sup>ur</sup>. c. Processus quib<sup>us</sup> du-  
 ra mēbrana cerebri firmissime adnascit<sup>ur</sup>, q<sup>uod</sup> a caluarię basi abscē-  
 dit. d. Asperum inaequalēq<sup>ue</sup> foramen. seu rima potius, qua pituita ori  
 palatūe potissimū influūt. e. aer quoq<sup>ue</sup> inter spirandū caluariā peti-  
 t. e. Foramen in cuneiforme osse, tertij paris neruoz crassiori radici  
 simul cū quarto pari uia prebēs. f. Foramē, q<sup>uod</sup> tertia uena calua-  
 riā petēs subintrat. g. Paruū foramen, quod interdū dicta  
 tertij uenę ramo paratur. h. Foramen insigne, tertij cal-  
 uariam ingrediēti arteriē paratum. i. E regione fora-  
 minis h. insigniti finis foramen incipit recta antorsum in  
 narium amplitudinem meatus oblongi instar protensum, ter-  
 tię caluariam petentis arteriē ramo ad nasi usq<sup>ue</sup> extremum  
 porrecto, uiam prebens. k. Quinti neruorum paris meatus,  
 auditorius





auditoriusue porus, in-  
tus admodū amplius, tor-  
tuosusq; & anfractu-  
sus existēs.

l. Foramen occipitis, et  
pori ossis eō, secreto  
pari nervorū, & sedē ue-  
nē, ac sedē arterie cal-  
uariam petentibus, ex-  
culptū.

m. Foramen septimo pa-  
ri nervorū, excusum.

n. Ingressū foramen spira-  
lis medullę grā incisū.

o. Foramen transversum  
caluarię ingreditū, quar-  
te uenę caluarię petē-  
ti uia offerēs. Quādo  
q; tñ foramen id eē

p. Quidā sinus durę ce-  
rebro mēbranę grati-  
a excuspi. ipsius durę  
mēbranę uasib; cedē-  
tes, ne illa caluarię os-  
sib; pmererentur.

Preter hec foramina,  
alia q; plurima (sed e-  
tilla) obseruantur, ne

nis trāsmittendis, & mēbranarū nexibus, excuspi, uelut est  
unū notatu dignū interiori, in frontis ossē, quā octauū capitis  
ossis āterior pars ipsi cōmittit, quod foramen in frontis ossis  
cavitatem pertingit.

Inferior maxilla, h' uatw yu  
 Bos, dura e. sinus & cauita-  
 tes medulla infarctas exi-  
 ges. appendicis undiq; exis-  
 Hec plurimis animalum ad-  
 obus constat ossib; mutuo,  
 p' unionē nexis. Homini  
 aut unico cōformat' osse.

A. Processus in mucronē p'  
 ductus, musculi tēporalis  
 tēdini insertiōe excipies.

B. Alter processus in capitulum  
 trāuersim obliquū finies  
 cartilagine incrustatū, qd  
 tēporis ossis sinui in arti-  
 culatur. Verū pter cartila-  
 ginē capiti et sinui incrusta-  
 tā, inter sinū & capitulū  
 alia reponit' cartilago le-  
 uis, tenuis, et mollis ligamē-  
 ti naturē nōnisi compos.

C. Foramen inequale, uia p'  
 bēs portioni tertijs paris  
 neruor; cerebri, ad dētiū  
 radices dispersi, una cū  
 uenula et arteriola q' dē-  
 tes et maxillā nutruūt.

D. Aliud foramē p'dictō mi-  
 nus eius nerui sobolē in  
 humiliss labrū procidē-  
 re sinēs.

E. F. Ampli & in superficie  
 eā cauati sinus q' aptius musculi maxillā attollētes inserent. ex-  
 cepto tēporali. Ceterū maxilla in sumo mento, interiori ac ex-  
 teriori sede, aliquot tuberculis, asperitatibusq; donatur, quod aliquot  
 musculi ualidiū insererentur.







Auditus organi ossicu-  
la, que in cavitate tē-  
poris ossi insculptam re-  
ponuntur.

A. ossiculi, malleolo per rō-  
similis, anterior facies.

B. Eiusdē ossiculi, seu mal-  
leoli posterior facies.

C. Ossiculi, qd incudi, seu  
molari denti compara-  
tur, anterior facies

D. Dicti ossis posterior  
facies.

E. Incudis ac malleoli  
ita ut in aure commut-  
entur, simul ne porum  
anterior facies.

F. Incudis ac malleoli  
una iunctione. poste-  
rior facies.

inferior ex  
teriori ac de-  
r, quo digne

Vides p. 33. & 34.



Os. v. seu. A. referēs, qđ do-  
eides. ὀφθαλμοειδές, λαυ-  
βόδοειδές. παρὰ σάτη, φε-  
ρύγγετον, dicit. Ac  
prima figura antero-  
rem eius faciem expri-  
mit, Posterio rem uero  
faciem secunda figura  
ostendit.

A. Maximū hyoidis ossis  
ossiculū, latiusculū et fo-  
ris gibbū, priatoq; tubē-  
re pminēs, Ad cuius la-  
tera duo pmi eius mu-  
sculi inserunt, ac et supe-  
rius quasi in oblōgū sinu-  
depressū, cui tertius et quar-  
tus peculiāres sui musculi  
implantāt.

B. Idem os intus seu posteri-  
ori sede cauū, unde mu-  
sculi duo flores lingue  
sepius enascuntur.

C. Humilius hyoidis ossis  
ossiculū, nōnihil breui-  
us latiusq; superiori, la-  
teri maioris ossiculi li-  
gamētū cartilagineo, ua-  
lidē alligatū. Cuius fi-  
nis. superiori pectusui

scutiformis laryngii cartilaginis colligatur. D. Superi<sup>or</sup> hyoidis ossis  
ossiculū, humiliori magis teres, Cui alia rursus oblōga teretiaq; ossicula  
tāq; cōtinua serie uniat, usq; ipsorū fines p radice styloidis pectus inserāt.  
Hec ossicula nō pari sehty obseruāt numero, ut plurimū tria terna q̄ternaq;  
atring cernūt, q̄q; q̄q; max<sup>ime</sup> in mulierib<sup>us</sup> hec ossicula simul cū superiori late-  
re desint, ipsorū uicē teres q̄dā, ualidū, et oblōgū ligamētū tunc gerens.



Trium sequentium figurarum index.

5 p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales partes sunt, collū, dorsū, lumbus, os sacrum, & coccyx. In collo septem uer<sup>te</sup>bre: In dorso ut plurimū duodecim. raro tresdecim, & ad huc rarius undecim: In lumbis quinque: Ossis sacri mō sex, mō quinque sunt partes: Coccygis uero quatuor. In adultis colli uer<sup>te</sup>bre nullā p<sup>re</sup>ferūt diuisionē. in minoribus natu prima ceruicis ex duob<sup>us</sup> constat ossib<sup>us</sup>, ceterae ab ea ex trib<sup>us</sup>. Contra uero in seniorib<sup>us</sup> euenit, q<sup>uod</sup> multoties in illis mō tres, mō quatuor uer<sup>te</sup>bre coalescāt. In ceruice anteriori par<sup>te</sup> sūt quasi planae: In dorso, ac magis in lumbis rotundae: Os sacrum p<sup>ri</sup>nde accoccyx introrsū curuāt, extrorsū gibba reddūt. Inferior ac superior superficies p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis uer<sup>te</sup>bre utrinq<sup>ue</sup> ad latera sinus habet; superiorib<sup>us</sup> geminos capit<sup>is</sup> excipit p<sup>ro</sup>cessus; inferiorib<sup>us</sup> gemina scāle uer<sup>te</sup>bre tubera, in superiori ei<sup>us</sup> superficie utrinq<sup>ue</sup> ad latera, exculpta. Inter quos p<sup>ro</sup>cessus is, q<sup>ui</sup> dens appellatur situs est, q<sup>ui</sup> cauitatē in anteriori, et interiori p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales uer<sup>te</sup>bre scāle incisā ingredit<sup>ur</sup>, inibi<sup>us</sup> uallide alligatur. Corpus p<sup>ro</sup>terea uer<sup>te</sup>brae ceruicis post scālam, superiori parte sinuosū ē, inferiori nō secus q<sup>uam</sup> caput articuli extuberat, horūq<sup>ue</sup> sinuū ac capitulorū beneficio inuicē cōmittunt<sup>ur</sup>: quid tale fieri cernes in nexu p<sup>ri</sup>mi ossis coccygis cū ultimo sacri ossis. Septima ceruicis inferiorē superficiē, q<sup>uae</sup> uero sequūt<sup>ur</sup> utrinq<sup>ue</sup> planā obtinuerūt. Habet p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales uer<sup>te</sup>bra posteriori in sede in medio corporis ad latera geminos sinus, quibus primū neruorū par dorsalis medullae emittit. Scāla uero in anteriori parte totidē exigit inter tubercula & dentic<sup>is</sup> radice<sup>s</sup> exculptos. Sūt in inferiori parte scāle ceruicis uer<sup>te</sup>bre, & in sequētib<sup>us</sup> usq<sup>ue</sup> ad os sacrum nō solū in inferiori, sed et in superiori parte, ad latera exculpsi sinus. ex q<sup>ui</sup>b<sup>us</sup> foramina cōstituūt<sup>ur</sup>, neruos emittentia, & uasa intro ducētia, uerū foramina hęc in ceruice equat<sup>ur</sup> ab utriusq<sup>ue</sup> sinib<sup>us</sup> efficiūt<sup>ur</sup>; in lumbis magis ad superio-

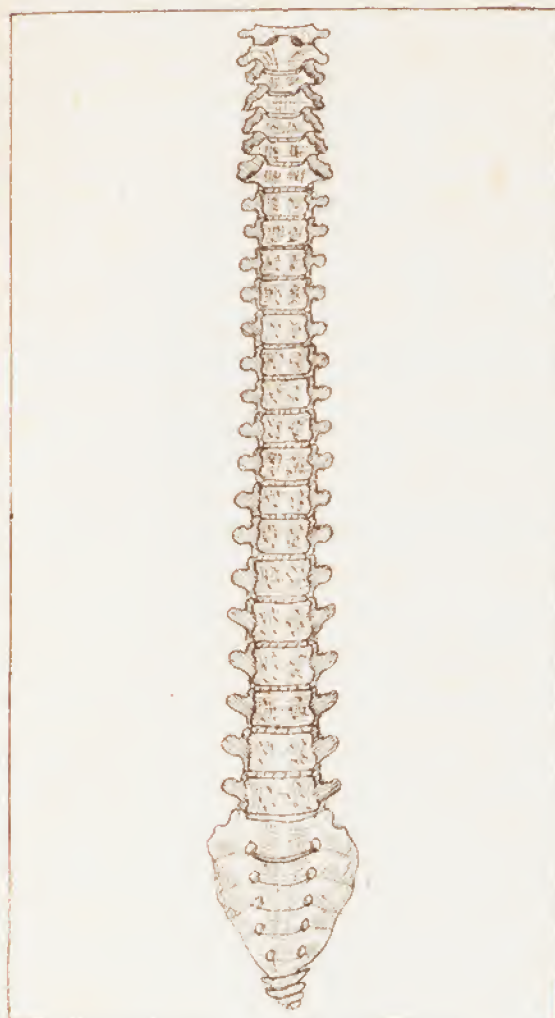
D. Super<sup>ius</sup> hyndi  
p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis ossis  
ei<sup>us</sup> hyndi p<sup>ro</sup>cessus in p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales  
p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis ossis  
p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis ossis  
p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis ossis  
p<sup>ri</sup>ncipales ceruicis ossis



ris uertebre sinus pertinet: In thorace medio modo se hñt, s3 q uer-  
tebre cervici aut lūbo ppius accedūt. Hos in sacro osse non cernes, cū  
anteriori & posteriori sede huius rei grā utrinq; ad latera foramina  
quinq; habeat, quoz duo in anteriori sede tūc desūt, cū sacru os ex quib;  
cōstat partib;. Sūt ēt sinus in omnib; thoracis uertebis, qb; costaz, exci-  
piūt capitula, qui usq; ad nonē cū decima articulationē, ad utrāq; uerte-  
brā, magis tñ ad inferiōrē referāt. sed in pma. undecima, ac duodecima  
ciēra superioris opem in proprio corporē sūt exculpi. In pma ēt & duodeci-  
ma thoracis gemini alij sinus cernunt, a qb; pcedit ligamētū costā in suo  
sinu stringēs. Spina usq; ad coccygē foramē in mediō uertebraz ad e-  
ducēdā spinālē medullā obtinuit, qd tñ tāto minus euadit, quāto uerte-  
bra apma recedit. Post os sacru omniū maxime sūt lumbor; uerte-  
bre; prima thoracis magnitudine duodecimē cedit, cervicis uero scilicet  
ceteras superat, uerū quāto magis corpus uertebraz grādius ē, tāto  
minus apparet solidū, sed fūgosū & inēquale, ac foraminib; plēnū, si-  
cet os sacru anteriori sede sit admodū leue. coccyx uero utrinq; fūgo-  
sa, & in pueris admodū cartilaginea. Prima cervicis tū capiti, cum  
scdē uertebre ligamētis nectit. Sacri ossis partes in adultis inuicē  
coalescūt, licet in āteriori sede instar uertebraz uideāt cōmissz. Cete-  
re aut sping partes anteriori sede cartilaginis interāctu iunguntur.  
Trāsuersi processus in singulis sping partib; preterq; in coccyge utrinq;  
unus spectat. In ceruice cōgiōres ac latiores sūt in pma uertebra,  
breuiōres in scdā, admodū lati in septima. In nouē primis thoracis  
magnitudo eadē; in sequētib; semper minuit; in lumbis longe tenui-  
ores sūt q; in thorace, & in pma ac qnea breuiōres q; in trib; medijs.  
Maximi sūt in sacro osse, sed in trib; poribus ossib; sūt ampli &



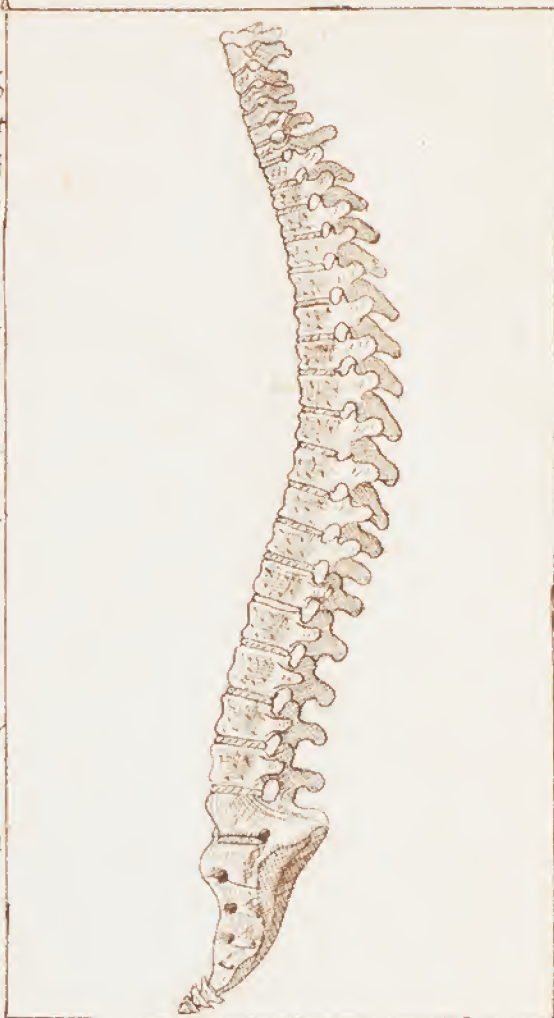
OSSA



crassi, in sequētib' uero am-  
pli & tēnues, & in quinto  
tuberculū crassū & pmi-  
nēs exigūt. In pmo aut  
coccygis acutū & sursum  
spectās utrinq; eū cerni-  
mus tuberculū, cū os sa-  
crū ex qnq; cōstat partib'.  
In ceruice oēs trāsuerſi pro-  
cessus sūt pforati, & a cer-  
tia usq; ad primā thoracis  
oēs sūt bifidi, licet Soc ob-  
scur' cernat' in septima. in  
alijs simplices sūt & imper-  
forati, sed in nouē superio-  
rib' thoracis, in superiori par-  
te gibbi sūt, in inferiori caui,  
& retrorsū ac sursum magis,  
q̃ deorsū ferūt, in duode-  
cima Soc egregie fieri cer-  
nes: in decima & undecima  
parūq; & in lūbis obscuri,

At in sacro osse antorsū retrorsūq; magis pminēt. Hoz apices in nouē prio-  
rib' thoracis sinuosi sunt, ut costaz capitula admittāt. in decima sinus ob-  
scuri sūt: in sequētib' penitus nulli. spectāt si sinus in pma uertebra de-  
orsū, in nona sursum: in alijs medio mō se habēt. Sūt & in sacro osse ge-

mini fixus utrinque unus ad  
 erium primos ossium transuer  
 sos processus pertinetes quibus  
 illius ossa adnectuntur. Hinc  
 vertebre usque ad os sacrum  
 in posteriori sede tam super  
 rius. quam inferius processus  
 tam ascendentes, quam descenden  
 tes sinuosos ac extuberantes,  
 quibus beneficio inuicem  
 coarticulantur. Sinibus vero sus  
 ciunt, tuberculis vero sus  
 ciunt, verum prima cerui  
 cis utrinque suscipit, sinibus  
 non in processibus, sed in  
 suo ipsius corporis excule  
 ptis: duodecima thoraci  
 cis ac undecima quoniam sa  
 crum os ex quatuor constat par  
 tibus, ac interdum prima  
 lumborum utrinque suscipiunt.  
 Que supra duodecimam  
 sunt, seu utrinque suscepta  
 superiori parte excule  
 ptas sunt processus, quibus  
 ab incubente susci  
 piunt, inferiori vero  
 sinuosos, quibus subiaceat suscipiunt. Que vero sub utrinque suscepta sunt,  
 contrario modo se habent, superiori nam parte sinuosos habet processus, quibus  
 superiacente excipiunt, inferiori extuberantes, quorum beneficio a sub  
 iecta excipiunt. Vertebre et tria prima sacri ossis ossa posteriori  
 sede







sedē p̄ductionē s̄nt quā  
 spinam uocāt, cuius ex  
 tremus mucro in mino  
 rib⁹ natu desinit in ap  
 p̄diciē. verū p̄ma cerui  
 cis, cui spina est clene  
 gata, in anteriori sui  
 corporis tuberculū con  
 tra alias morē obtini  
 it. Est spina in cer  
 uice superiori parte gib  
 ba, inferiori caua, & in  
 extremo bifida, licet  
 utrūq; horū in sexta &  
 septima obfusi cernatur  
 in ceteris simplex ē, sed  
 in nouē superiorib⁹ & Sora  
 cis ab amplā incipit ba  
 si, & in oblongū mucro  
 nē desinit, totūq; dūctū  
 triāgulū exprimit, quē se  
 quūt breuem ac obtu  
 sū Sabēt mucronē, & in  
 feriorē sufficit angustā,  
 ac tenuem, q. utrinq; ad  
 latera in his sit spina  
 depressa. Spectat autē

in omnib⁹ mucro magis deorsū, q. sursum. sed usq; ad decimam  
 & Soracis insigniter fert decluās. in sequentiōibus semper minus de  
 orsum spectat, nunq; uero sursum.

septa sunt  
 p̄sues, q̄  
 s̄nt a sub  
 posteriorē  
 Sedē

Humerus Græcis  
 ἄσχιον dicitur,  
 scapulæ & cubito  
 articulatur, cuius  
 summa pars in cer-  
 vicem breuem, &  
 impense crassam,  
 ac in appendicem  
 amplo sinu in duo  
 capita diremptam  
 desinit; quorum in-  
 ternum scapulæ si-  
 nui articulatur,  
 exterius uero qua-  
 si in duo capita ab  
 alio sinu diuiditur,  
 Inferior humeri  
 pars appendice de-  
 stituta tubera ac  
 sinus utrinque exi-  
 git, quorum bene-  
 ficio quasi troclea



rotulam efformat. Ex illis interius superat exteri-  
 us, & his uero posterior amplitudine & profun-  
 ditate anteriorem uincit, qui ulnæ processum suscipi-  
 entes extensioni ac flexioni cubiti terminos circū





scribunt.

Humerus in medio ductu anterieus ac posterius paululus comprimitur. & secundum eius longitudinem paucula quaedam foramina, precipue uero interna parte uenas suscipiendi gratia obtinet.

Infra superiori in parte appendice caret, & duobus obtusis processibus, in quorum medio sinus est humero articulatur, nam sinus qui ex quo dicitur, hume

ri rotulam suscipit, processus uero (quorum posterior crassior est, & ὠλεῖσθαι, & ἰκνῆσθαι ac ἄγκυρα dicitur) ab humeri sinibus suscipiuntur. Eius corpus toto fere ductu triangulum expris

superioris  
de 10 prope  
et sum  
mores uis

mit, & inferiori  
in parte radio iū  
gitur, ac sensim  
gracilior reddita  
in appendicem de  
sinit, qua in su  
miliore sede acu  
tum obtinet pro  
cessum, qui bra  
cis & ῥαφοδῶ &  
συλοδῶ dicitur.

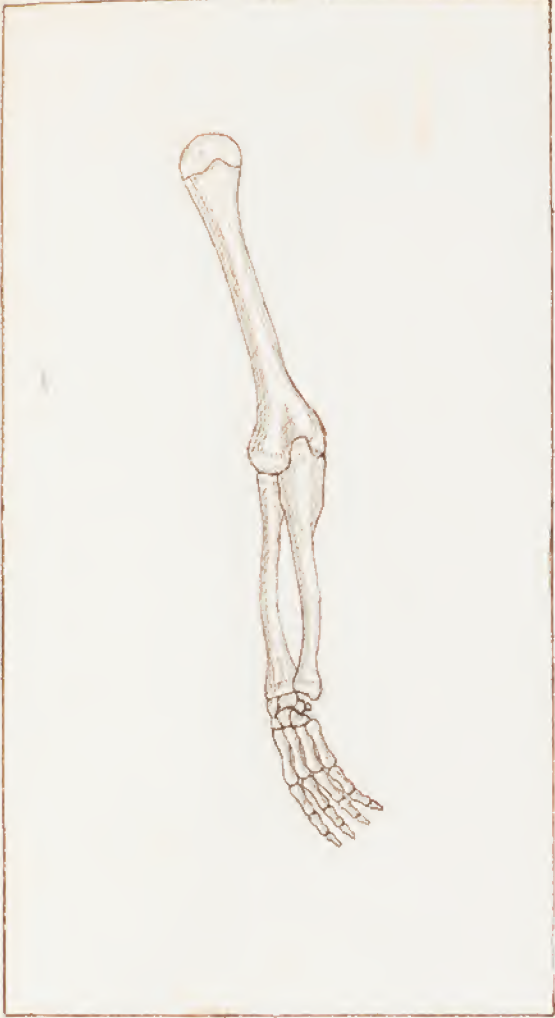
Radius superiori  
in parte tenuem  
& oblongam cer  
uicem obtinuit, et  
ampulum ac orbicu  
latum capitulum,  
nec non & parum  
per sinuosus est, ac  
cavus, ut humeri  
caput suscipiat, in

medio sui ductu gibbus est, ac propterea ab ul  
na plurimum desistit. inferius crassescit, & in ap  
pendicem desinit, que duos sinus exigit, quā bra  
chiale respicit. in anteriori aut superiori appen





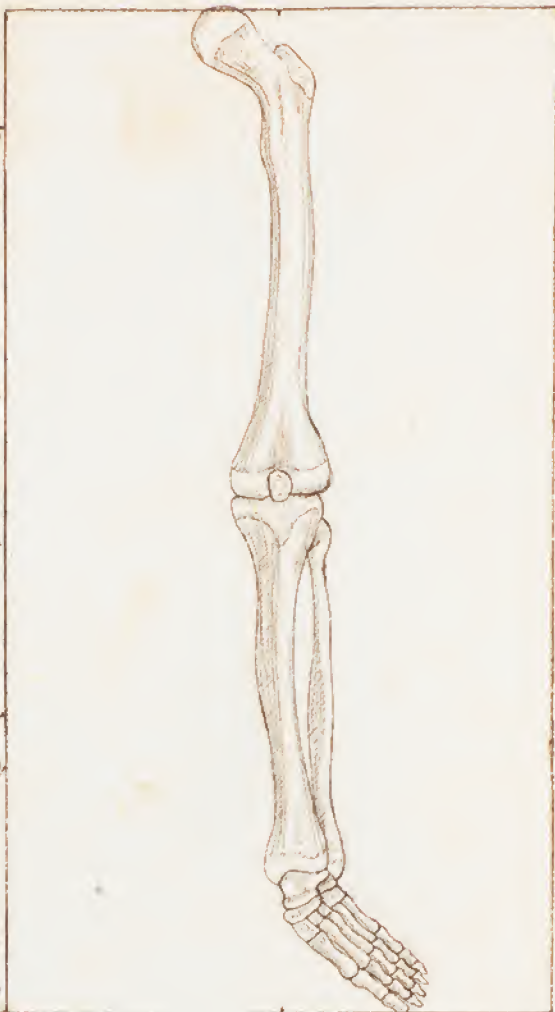
OS SA.



dicis sede proces-  
sus habetur.  
Articulatur bra-  
chiali, et ulnae,  
uerum hec supe-  
riori in parte p-  
pe humerum ra-  
dium excipit, in-  
feriori uero ara-  
dij sinu suscipi-  
tur.

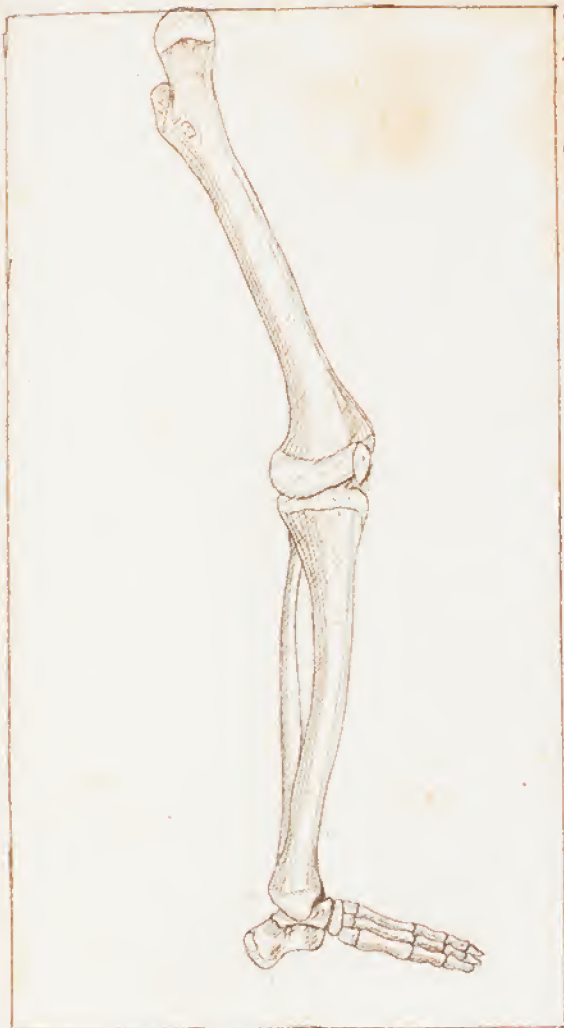
## Femur.

Femoris os omnibus alijs maius, utraq; parte donatur appendice, superius robustū ac rotundū habet caput prolixè cernici ad interiora inclinatè adnatū, acetabulo coxæ dicitur articulatū, in cuius capitis media ac superiori parte sinus uisitur, a quo ligamentū in coxæ dicitur cavitatē emergit. Ad femoris cernicē duo appendices donati cōspiciuntur processus, quos greci Τροχαντήρας, hoc ē rotatores dicūt, q̃



rū maximus externū femoris occupat latus, minor uero inferius ac interiorius, et nōnihil uersus posteriora ē positus. Femur anteriori sedē, et in laterib; leuē ē ac teres, posteriori in acutā lineā ultra eius lōgitudinē





nis mediū desinit;  
Inferiori in parte  
crassū ē, & in duo  
capita, sinu inter  
ueniēte, dirēptus,  
q̄ magis in posteri  
orē partē porrigū  
tur, & ibidē maio  
ri intervallo diri  
mūt, antērius ue  
ro ab utroq; capi  
te procreatus sin  
patellā suscipit.

**Tibia.**

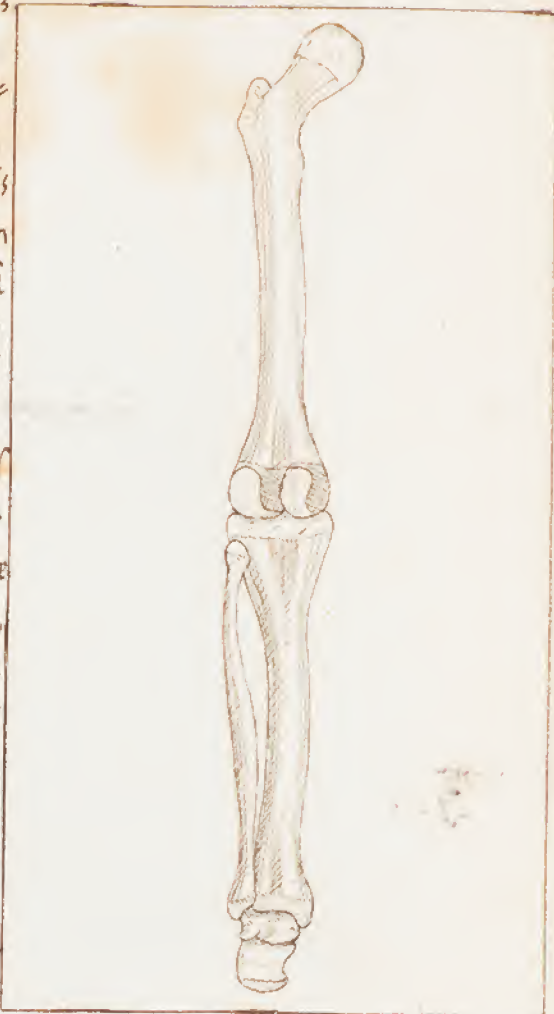
Tibia supra infra  
q; appēdicō obtinu  
it, q̄ superius admo  
dū lata & crassa  
ē, uerū antērius  
magisq; posterius.  
Huic gemini sūt  
sinus insculpti, tu

ber' distincti, ac lunari, necnō ligamētoſa carti  
lagine obduēti, Tibiē os in ſue longitudinis me  
dio quodammō triāgular' ē, cuius linea in anteri  
ori ſede poſita ſpina dicit'. inferior tibiē appēdicō

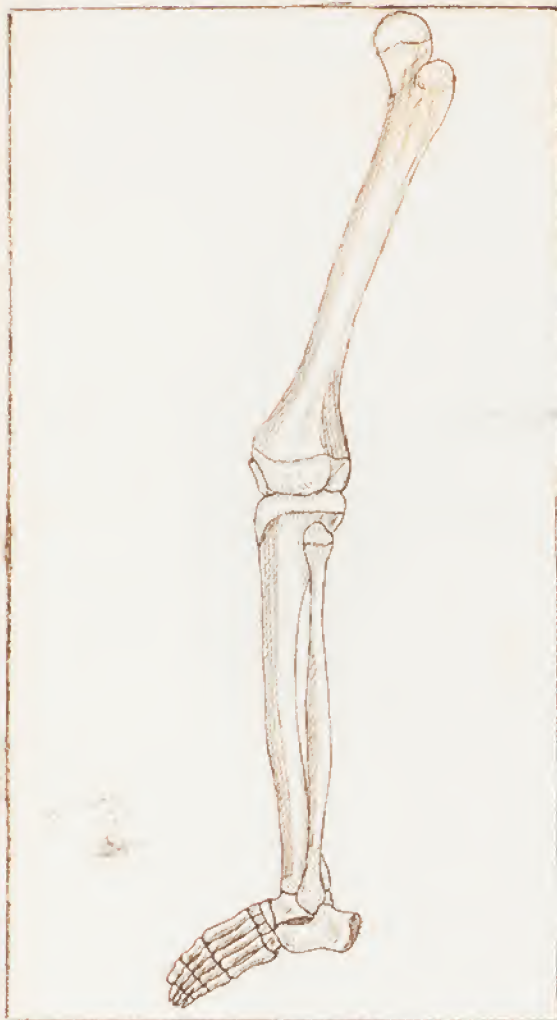
protuberās. internus  
malleolū cōstituit.  
Iūgiē tibia superior  
ri in parte femori,  
ipsū duobus proprijs  
sinibus suscipiēdo: in  
feriori uero una cū  
fibulę appendice effor  
mato sinu (qui in ti  
bię appendice q̄damō  
geminus est) talū ad  
mittit. Superiori in  
parte in externo late  
re uersus posteriora.  
suo tuber' à fibulā su  
scipit', inferiori ue  
ro ac exteriori sede  
suo sinu fibulę ptu  
berās latus admittit.

#### Fibulā.

Fibulā utrinq; habet  
appendicē, cuius supe  
rior eius interno later' sinuoso effecto tibię tuberculū  
suscipit. Eius corpus triāgular' est, & potissimū iuxta  
eius lōgitudinis mediū. Deinde paululū inferius ducta  
uersus tibię corpus curuat'. Inferior fibulę appendix  
impenſe







impense crasse scit,  
externoq; later' gib  
ba effecta, exter  
nū cōstituit malleo  
lū, sub quo ē pau  
lulū ducta desinit.

Patella.

Patella posteriori in  
parte levis & cartila  
gine obducta s3 ei  
lōgitudinis ductum  
utring; sinū exigit  
quasi tuberculo di  
stincto anteriori in  
parte aspera ē et ce  
cis foraminib<sup>o</sup> pre  
dita. Eius extrem<sup>o</sup>  
exitus quasi acutū  
refert pcessū. Remo  
ris & tibiē sinui so  
lo tēdinū beneficio  
committitur.

ulteriori  
intra  
ducta  
penitus  
impense

Brachiale  
Brachiale octo constat ossib<sup>9</sup>,  
duris ac modicū medullo  
sis, cartilagine inuicē ne  
xis, ac duob<sup>9</sup> ordinibus  
distributis, exteriorē su  
p<sup>9</sup>ficiē gibbā, interiorē  
uero cauā efformātib<sup>9</sup>,  
ex q<sup>b<sup>9</sup></sup> tria q<sup>si</sup> unū ca  
put scue, cartilagine in  
crustatū, et cubito arti  
culatū efficiūt, Ex his  
quartū os ē minimū,  
rectūq<sup>ue</sup> uocat<sup>ur</sup>, q<sup>ntum</sup>  
uero et octauū interna  
sui sedē pressū obtinēt  
illud uersus externū la  
tus uergētē, 5<sup>o</sup> uersus  
internū, q<sup>d</sup> uolā spec  
tat instar C. exculptū,

Post brachiale

Postbrachiale ex q<sup>tuor</sup>  
cōponit<sup>ur</sup> ossib<sup>9</sup> sinuosis ac  
medullosis sup<sup>9</sup> infraq<sup>ue</sup>  
appēdicē donatis. Infe  
riores in rotūdū ac

oblongū, et in interiora porrectū d<sup>ist</sup>inūt caput, cui<sup>9</sup> beneficio q<sup>tuor</sup>  
primor<sup>9</sup> ossiū digitor<sup>9</sup> sinui iungit<sup>ur</sup>.

Digitorum ossa.

Quāq<sup>ue</sup> man<sup>9</sup> digiti ternis cōstat ossib<sup>9</sup> nō oī ex pte medulla p<sup>u</sup>atis  
q<sup>d</sup> in externa sedē gibba sūt, p<sup>er</sup> p<sup>ri</sup>m<sup>9</sup> pollicis os, q<sup>d</sup> ibidē magis āpluz







planū ac dēssū uisū,  
in tertiā classe ossa sēc  
tērna sēd dēssa et si  
nuata sūt seclūso tñ p  
pollicis osse, qđ magis in  
tus qđ foris acutū ē. tñ  
quē 5<sup>o</sup> ossa tūc et unā  
cū brachiali, et superi  
sēp in inferi<sup>o</sup> os subin  
trat. verū p<sup>o</sup> pollicis  
os nō post brachiali, sed  
qnto brachialis ossi cō  
mittit, inferior pterea  
sēd pollicis ossis pars in  
duo capita partit, qđ  
intertio osse duo sinus  
articulationis grā res  
pondent.

Sesamina

Sūt & ossicula qđā in  
terius paululū dēssa  
& orizē sēp. p<sup>o</sup>qđ simili  
ma, qđ in interna mar  
sede habēt, s. duo in se  
cūdo pollicis articulo,  
duo in q<sup>o</sup>libet p<sup>o</sup> digitor  
articulo, qñqđ in tertiā  
pollicis iūctura, nōnā

qđ ēt in singulis sēdis ac tertijs cōmissuris ceterorū digitorū  
qđ tñ mīlī magnitudinē nō superāt. unū tñ ex his nota  
tu dignū ibi habetur plerūqđ, ubi post brachialis os qđ  
minimū sustinet digitū, octauo brachialis articulatur.

Talus <sup>Talus</sup> τριγωνον ὀστέον q<sup>d</sup> a<sup>l</sup>  
 triangular sit appellat<sup>ur</sup>.  
 suscipit superiori par  
 te a tibia & fibula.  
 apophyse<sup>bus</sup>, anteriori  
 ab alto sinu navicu  
 laris, inferiori et an  
 teriori versus inter  
 nū pedis latus a cal  
 cis osse. suscipit ue  
 ro in inferiori ac  
 posteriori sui sede  
 amplo sinu calcis os.  
 & in medio horum  
 duorum inferiorum ar  
 ticulorum talus amplū  
 sinū obtinuit.

#### calx

calx inferius rotun  
 da ac teres ē, poste  
 rius depressa, qua in  
 parte plurimū a talo  
 discedēs productum.  
 Iūgit<sup>ur</sup> anteriori par  
 te ossi cubiformi,  
 interiori & superior



ri duobus articulis talo adnectit<sup>ur</sup>, inter quos calx in me  
 dio insignem præfert sinum.  
 Navicular os seu ἄναφοδός superiori parte gibbū infe  
 riori sinū est, posteriori sinū exigit q<sup>d</sup> tal<sup>is</sup> caput ob.





longa ceruice pduc-  
tū excipit, anteriori  
uero tres leuiter &  
minētes demonstrat  
superficies. tribus mi-  
norib⁹ tarsi ossibus  
paratas.

### Tarsus.

Tarsus quatuor con-  
stat ossib⁹, quorū tria  
minora naviculari  
planis qdammodo super-  
ficiebus artantur, q̄r-  
tū qā uo poddēs dū,  
qā tesser sit simi-  
le, posteriori sede cal-  
ci, interna uero &  
lateralī proximiori  
tarsi ossi iūgit. Hec  
quatuor ossa simul  
iūcta, superiore sup-  
ficiē giōbā, inferio

re uero cauam efformant  
edion quinq; ossib⁹ efformat, superiori parte digitis  
nō secus q̄ postbrachiale in manu articulāt; inferio-  
ri uero tarsi ossibus leuiter ptuberātib⁹ capitib⁹ iūgit.

<sup>ossa.</sup>  
Digitor ossa

Ossa digitorum sunt quae in manu sunt respondent. Hoc tamen differunt, quod et breviora sunt, et pollex duobus tantum ossibus donatur.

Sesamina

Sesamina ossicula in primis digitorum articulis difficulter praeterquam in pollice observantur, in secundis et tertijs nunquam inveniuntur praeterquam in secundo pollicis internodio cui grade ossiculum subijcit. aliud minus certitur ubi quintum pedis os ad externum latus cubiformi articulatur, et ubi pedion pollicis oppositum in inferiori sede tarso contermina processum exigit.

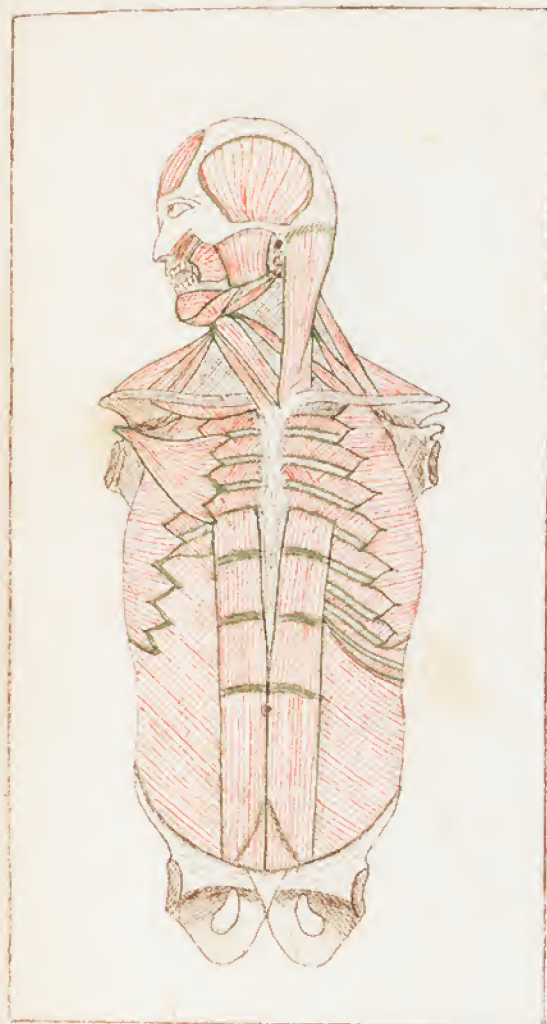


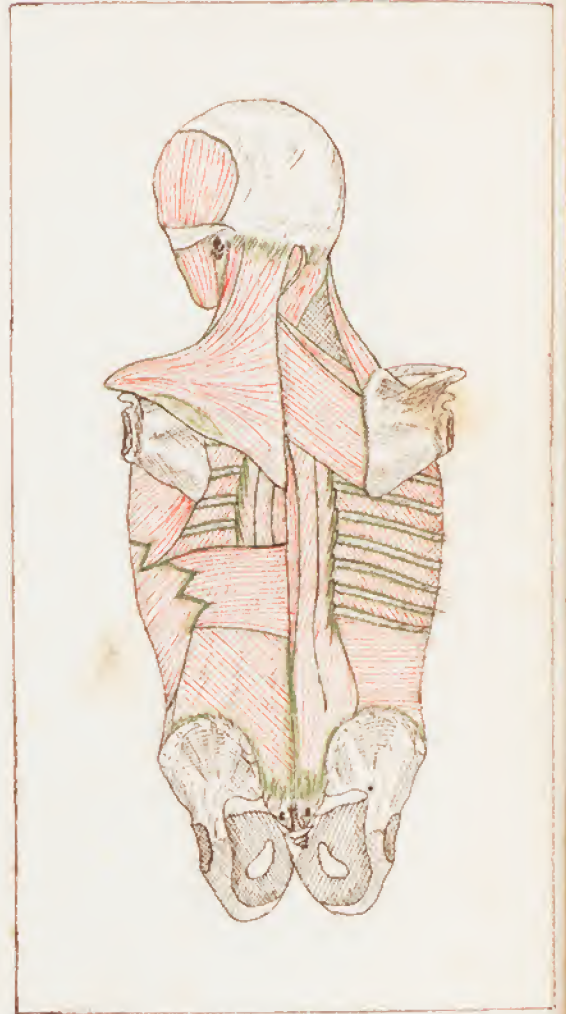
## MUSCVLI

Musculus (grecis *μῦς* dictus) arbitrarij motus instrumentum, constat ex carne, nervo, ligamento, arteria, uena, ac membranis quibus inuoluitur, ac tanquam terminis clauditur. Verum caro non nervus (ut multis uidetur) Suius organi precipua est pars, eiusq; beneficio (animali tantum spiritu a nervo assumpto) non secus quam lingua propria substantia saporos, & oculus crystallino humore colores, motus arbitrarios exercet, nam in his nec pro nervi natura, nec pro animalis spiritus diuersitate, sed pro eorum proprie ac peculiaris substantie diuersitate varias has operationes fieri cogimur fateri, cuius rei uel hoc euidentissimum signum potest esse, qd in omnibus musculis nervus infioras minime sociatur, ut uidere est in eo qui lation in manu educit tendine, in quem non modo nervus sed nec uena quidem ac arteria inseritur, musculi partes sunt, principium quod caput eius dicitur, medium quod uenter appellatur, & finis, cui nomen est tendo, seu inervatio, grecis *τερον* & *προεγωγος* dicitur. Oris ac insertio musculorum ad ossa, cartilagineas, ligamenta, ac alios musculos pertinent. Verum omnibus principium uenter, ac insertio simplex non debetur, sed pluribus principijs quandoque ab una quandoque a diuersis partibus orsi, modo in unam, modo in plures particulas implantantur, una etiam figura ac substantie modus singulis non debetur, nam si lato, si angusto, illi carneo, alij neruo, & diuersimodis circumscripto principio, aut insertione uidentur donati, Fibrae ductum omnem habent, sed ut plurimum unicuique musculo unus tantum conceditur, in paucis ex ca-

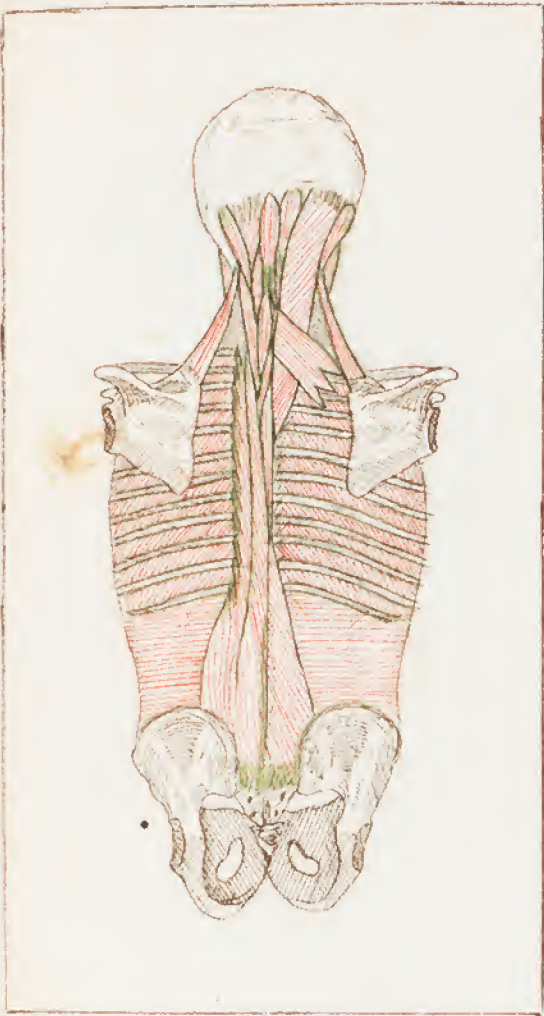
36  
rijs fibris mixtus videtur, mouentur omnes fibras con-  
trahentes suas, quiescunt laxantes. Verum omnibus con-  
trarij motus auctores musculi non sunt concessi.

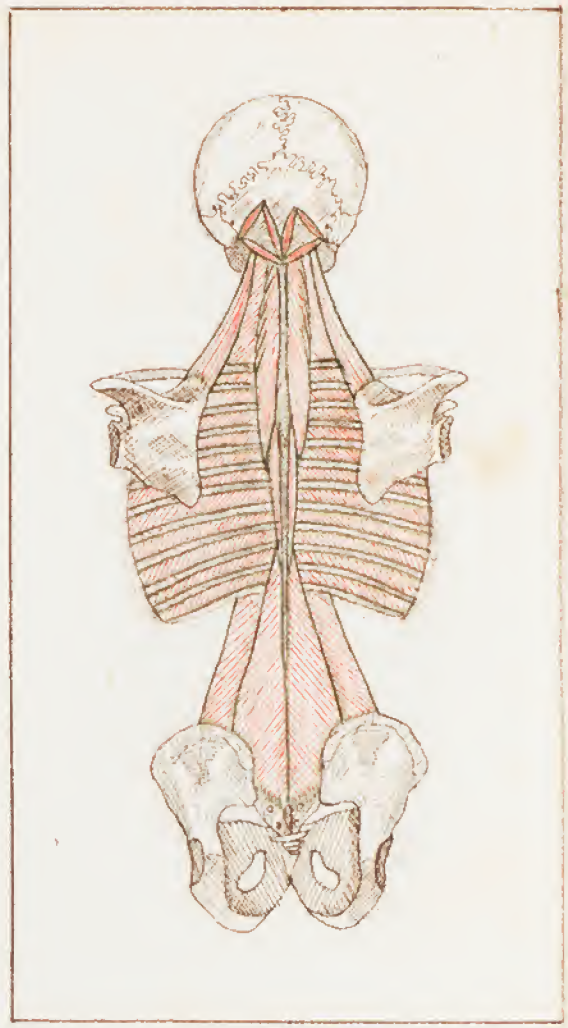






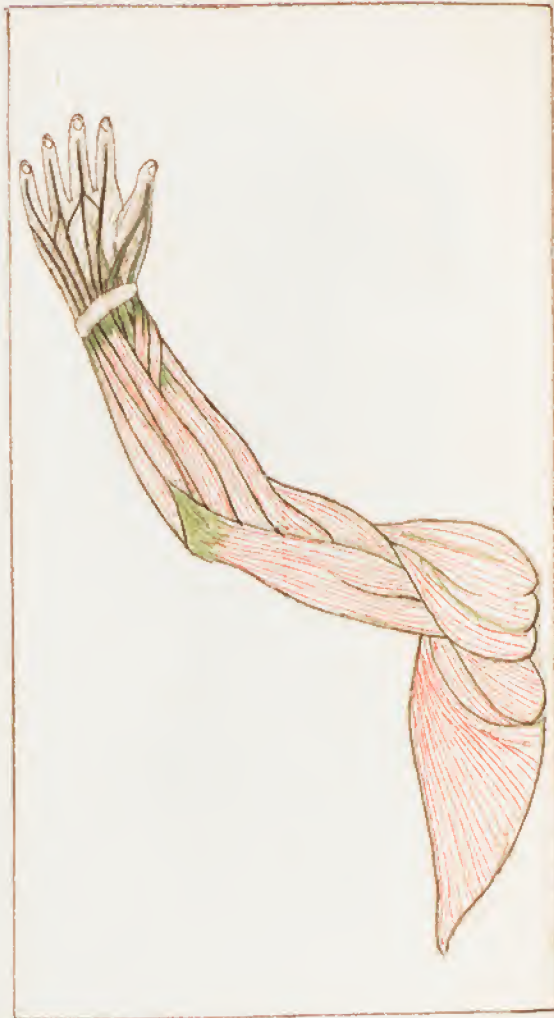












Brachialis p. 174





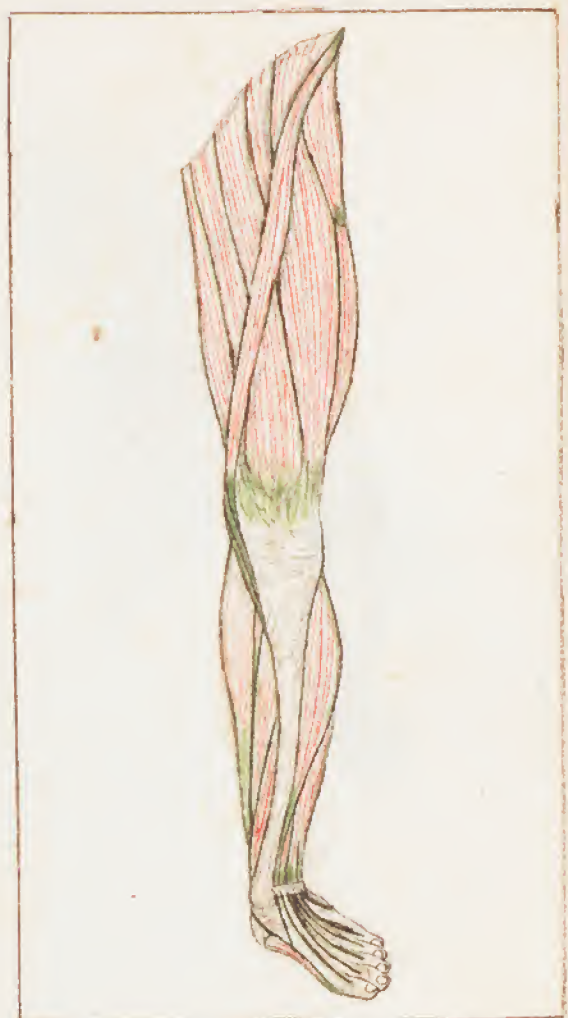
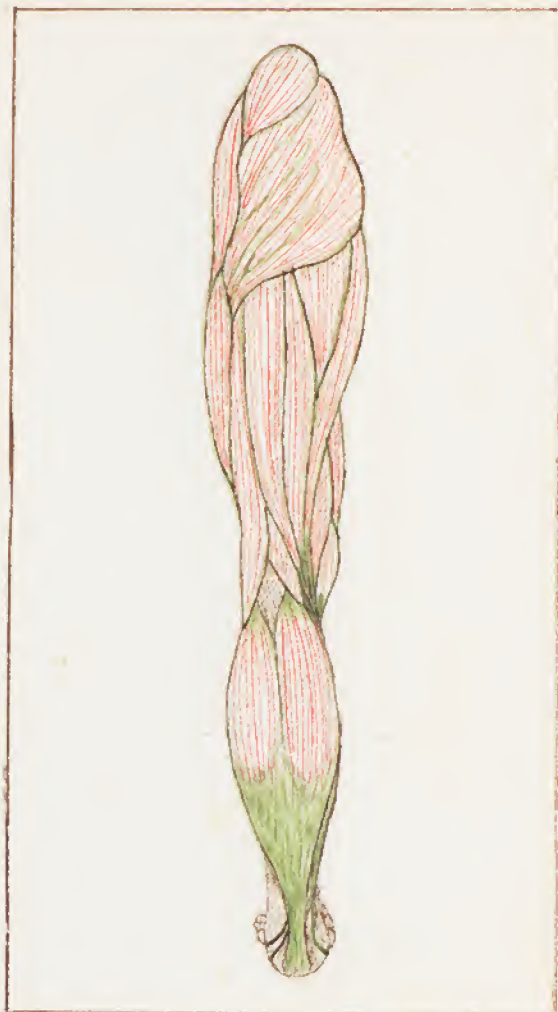




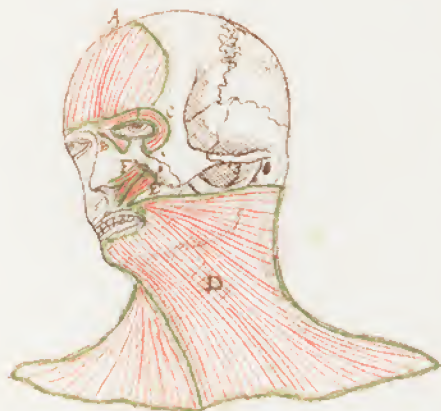


Figura 1. 114



Muscle of the arm





A. Frontis musculus carno-  
sa membrana est. muscu-  
losi fibris atauda. que  
iuxta supercilia carnis spe-  
ciem magis q̃ alio refe-  
runt. Seret hac in par-  
te membrana ista cuti  
pertinaciter.

B. Primus palpebre musculus  
q̃ ipsam palpebra atollit.

C. Secundus palpebre musculus.  
qui ea densa erasit.

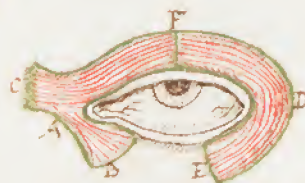
D. Primus buccar mouenti-  
um musculus carnosus est  
membrana a pedem os-  
se et clauicula musculosa  
sursum ascendens.

E. Tercius buccar muscu-  
lus a mala pronascentur  
estq̃ superiori labro p̃p̃.

F. Quintus ad eandem sede  
enascentur. ac superiori  
labri et nasi alie eorū est.

Palpebre superioris bini mu-  
sculi inter cutem & car-  
neam membrana positi  
sunt, uerum a carnea  
membrana enati, ma-  
iori, tamen anguli mu-  
sculi fibre uelut ex du-  
plici ducunt principio,  
nimirum ex angulo  
maiori & superciliarium  
parte naso cotermina.

A. Primus musculus  
B. C. Primi musculi principia  
D. Secundus musculus  
E. Scii musculi initium  
F. Primi & scii conexus







Oculi musculi quorū sex  
mi caput habent nervuū,  
ventrem ampliore q̄ pro  
fundiore, sed teretē, fi  
nienti q̄ in lacrim ac men  
branteam innervationem.

Septimus muscularis prin  
cipium habet carneū, ut  
reliquum corpus, nullas  
circumscriptiōne obtinet  
nisi fortassis unam in in  
feriori ipsius sede secun  
dam eius contractilem  
protenfam.

A. Musculus quo oculus sur  
sum agitur.

B. Quo deorsum trahitur.

C. Quo ad maiorem oculi  
angulum ducitur.

D. Quo ad minorem angulū  
fertur.

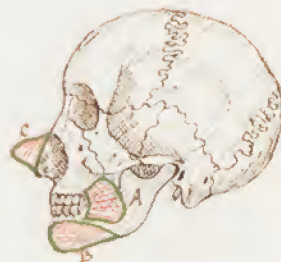
E. F. Quibus circumagitur.

G. Septimus muscularis.

A. Secundus buccas mouens  
musculus membranaceus ē,  
et uaria fibrarū specie in  
terceptus, in eaq[ue] parte si-  
tus est q[uod] inflamatur. huius  
musculi internam super-  
ficiem succingens tunica  
oblinuit pertinaciter.

B. Quartus buccarum muscu-  
lus sum inferiori labro  
situs est. uario etiam fi-  
brarū genere compositus.

C. Sextus in narium ampli-  
tudine est positus, in in-  
spirationibus et expira-  
tionibus ualidis utilis-  
simus, estq[ue] narium pro-  
prius.







A. Masseter seu primus ma-  
xillam inferiorem mouens  
musculus, neruo, ample-  
uallissimoque principio ex  
cota longitudine ossis in-  
gulis oritur. Hec princi-  
pium in inferiori eius os-  
sis sede neruū suūq;  
conspiciunt, in interiori autē  
carneum, quēadmodū to-  
tus musculus, non mul-  
to post initium, implan-  
tatur autē inferiorima  
xillę partim carneus,  
partim nerueus.

B. Scāus seu temporalis  
musculus cū ad iugalem  
peruenit masseteri a deo  
continuus est, ut ambo  
uideantur unus. Huius cor-  
pus usq; ad os iugale car-  
neū est, exteriori sedē p-  
prie mēbrane crassitiem  
q; suā, potissimū ad  
exortuū initū. Et ad os  
iugale cōnexū. Sic in in-  
terna sedē carneus est  
et acutū maxillę inferi-

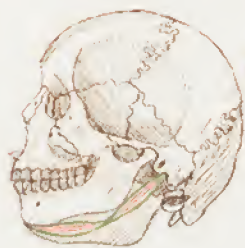
oris pectus breui sed uallido neruoq; tendine amplectitur. Huius mu-  
sculi fibre ex semicirculo uelut ad circuli centrum tendine ef-  
formant.

Tunc maxilla inferior  
 maxilla in ore dicitur  
 principium per se nunc  
 sum ex tota cauidate p  
 tibus aia. uisibilis  
 cum similitudine dicitur  
 per se utro. Sae amita  
 tem exatit. carmen an  
 piam. et oris. et oris  
 maxilla per se similitu  
 do efficitur



maxilla p. 107





Quarens maxillæ inferi  
oris musculus a stylo  
infracanti processu mem-  
brano lacrimatorio capi-  
te exercetur, qui statim  
carnosus teresq; fit, ac in  
medio itinere eius pars  
carnosa aboletur, & exa-  
guis & nervosa efficitur  
ceu tendas ac ligamentum  
quoddam carnosiforme  
fieri. Hanc emendationem  
ac si alio musculo immu-  
tandi sunt efficerent.

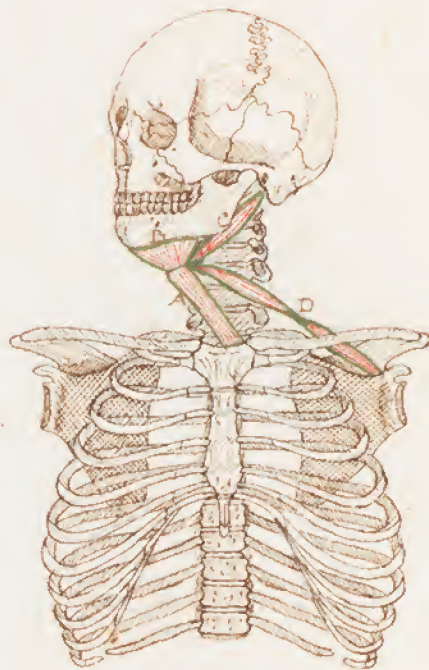
A. Primus ossis. u. referens  
musculus, qui sacro ac car-  
neo principio ad omni-  
modi internam pec-  
toris ossis, scilicet exoritur  
parum semper ipsi origini  
sacculum servat, ac car-  
neo innexu in anteriori  
re hyoidis ossis sese in-  
seritur.

B. Secundus amplius brevis  
ac omni ex parte carne-  
us a maxilla inferiori  
sub summo mōto interi-  
us enascitur modiceq; ar-  
terior redactus, hyoidi  
ossi primo conterminus  
inseritur.

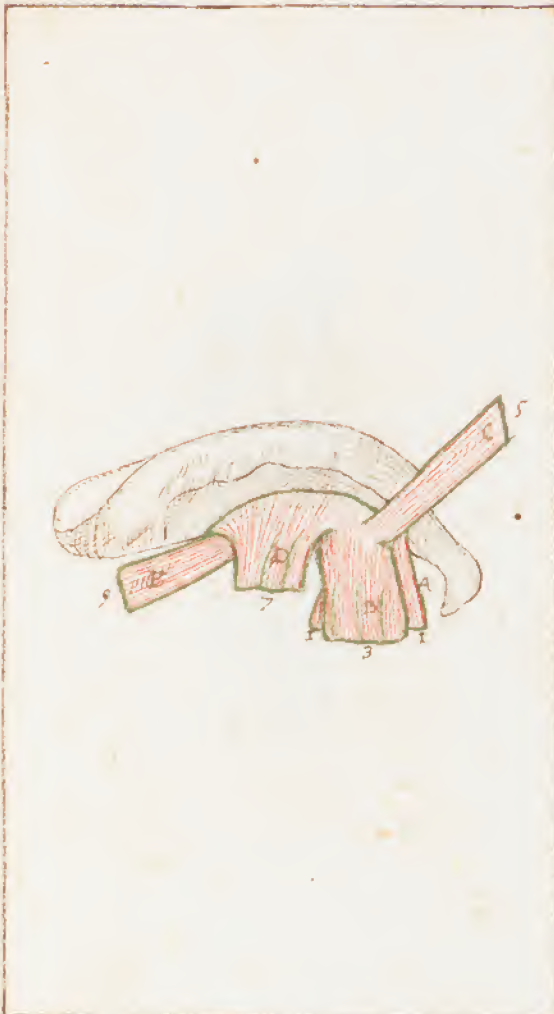
C. Tercius admodum gracilis  
terensq; est, oritur a, hy-  
lo imitanti processu, ac  
hyoidi ossi ad latus am-  
pliusq; quā primi duo  
occupant inseritur.

D. Quartus carneus ex cō-  
tiori scapulae costa iuxta  
ipsius cervicē processus a  
corā imitantis radicem  
oritur, ac gracilis longus-  
q; est, in eale ipsius duc-  
tu carneus esse desinens,  
tēdētiq; aliquotq; nām

ostendens, unde dūmus carneus evadit, ac ceteros alios musculos utraque  
nascitur, implantatq; eo, quo tertius inseritur.







A. Primus lingue muscu-  
 obsecuro ac si dures esset  
 aliquot duntaxat discretus est  
 qui ex media hyperiore  
 sic hyalis scilicet carnosus  
 seu utcumque fungosus erit  
 et lingue medullam replem  
 feritur.

B. Secundus ex hyperiore  
 hyalis et sicul erit quod  
 ad hyalide usque pectus  
 regit, quod et in coram  
 in summo est hyalis  
 lateri. Et superiori scilicet  
 mus cartilagineus pectus  
 scilicet nascit, tunc nupur  
 cum superiori istius la-  
 cera non paretur quia ea  
 quondam non aliquid esse  
 debet, sic musculi omnes  
 cedentes lingue lateribus  
 impantur.

C. Tertius carnosus erit  
 cum crassus scilicet apponit  
 et a hyali imitari pro  
 cessu ortus lingue ad me  
 per aliam fide imasit.

D. Quartus ad aientiu mo-  
 larum radices lato et ut  
 quod pectus scilicet pectus  
 erit et lingue scilicet eius  
 erit usque ad ligamen

etiam quod tunc illa colligitur et in erit ad latum nupur aientiu musculi.  
 Et notandum quod carnea quod magis est ad illi pectus per interna se  
 de ad hunc mitem exaltatione erit magis in lingue radice am-  
 pla attentione notat, quod admodum et nupur pectus erit

Nota per ora

- A. Communis laryngis musculus  
 sive primus ex tota propemodum  
 media inferiori hyoi-  
 dis ossis sede enatus, latus  
 carnosusq. in inferiore p-  
 me cartilaginis sedem im-  
 plantatus, tanta laticudi-  
 ne, quanta ipsius est origo.
- B. Secundus ab interiori regi-  
 one ossis pectoris carnosus  
 seu non latus oriens, p-  
 me cartilaginis ad primi mus-  
 culi insertionem carnosus  
 implantatus.
- C. Tertius transversus stomachi  
 anplexus, ex stomachi  
 postica parte sive eius longi-  
 tudine enascens maxime cum  
 coniugo contrarius, amplius  
 carnosusq. transversus p-  
 me cartilaginis lateri sive eius  
 longitudine implantatus, tota  
 amplitudine qua stomachus  
 coniungit, oppositi contrarius.
- D. Quartus propemodum teres  
 ex media interiori ossis hy-  
 oidis sede enatus, radices  
 q. laryngis operculi in-  
 sertus.







Primus propriam largi  
 tis muscularum oreus. la  
 tas, tenuis, et carnosus. ab  
 inferiori primæ cartilagi  
 nis sede fibrarum origi  
 nem ducens, que deorsus  
 obliquè in priora proceden  
 tes secundæ cartilaginis an  
 teriori parti inferiorem  
 Sic musculus primam car  
 tilaginem secundæ iungit.

Secundus laryngis muscu-  
lus priori subiectus, ac  
omni ex parte ei similis  
a secunde cartilagini sede  
que pons subijcit origi-  
nem ducens, et primae  
cartilagini humiliori se-  
de implantatus. Suius fi-  
bris ex postica parte obli-  
que in anticam ascendit  
primi musculi fibras aut  
X. litere humilitudine in-  
tersecant. Aliqn tñ sic  
deficit, tuncq; prior mu-  
sculo crassior est. Sic etiam  
primam cartilagine secun-  
da committit. Isti duo mu-  
sculi una secunda carti-  
laginem inuicē adhaere-  
tes laryngis orinulam  
claudunt.



Vocal p. 256





A. Tertius laryngis musculus in tota posteriori facie cartilaginis scilicet sicut in similitudine quod stomachus speciat locatus, carneo est ad infima facie cartilaginis parvo oratus, tertio cartilaginis radice sicut sunt articulat membra utcumque in plantatione inferens, secundum cartilaginem tertio coniungens.

B. Quartus tertio contiguus a facie cartilaginis scilicet a parte interna regionem respicit, cuius inferiorem etiam admittit carnosis latius exasces, tertio cartilaginis insertus tota eius radice faciem occupat aperi musculus ne amplius ista duo musculi contra cartilaginem ad exteriora reverteri euerterent, lingua autem ipsa larynx aperientes.

C. Quintus tertio parte copulatus, latus, et ut eorum carneo, cum quo coniungitur musculus ex media parte cartilaginis scilicet sicut ceteri ipsi cum similitudine eorum.

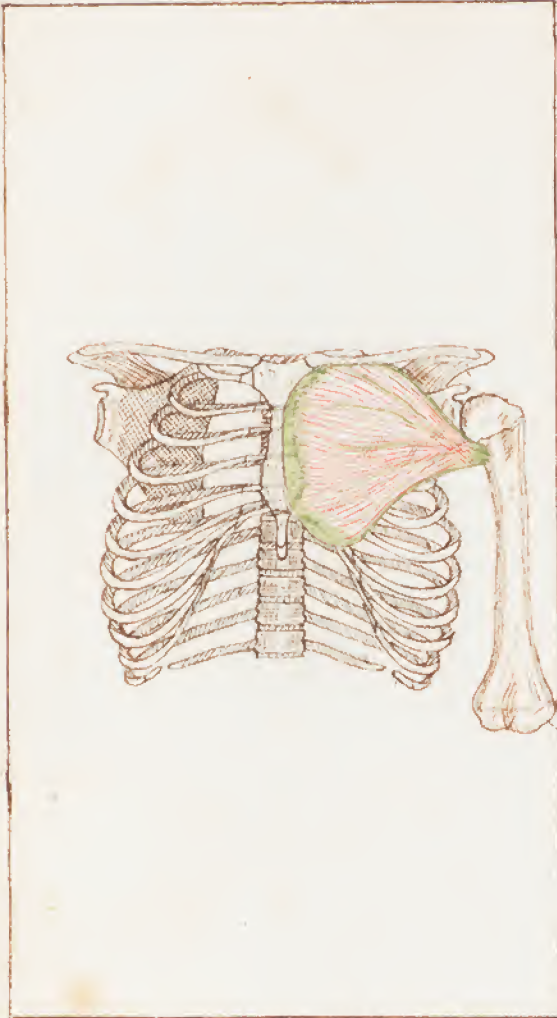
ne utrumque eripiat, sed ascendens ex quatuor assis in larynx, tertio cartilaginis anteriori eam implantat. hoc musculo terna cartilago parte adducta, et una parte tertio coniungit, ipsa lingua comprimitur.

Septimus musculus

- A. Sextus laryngis muscu-  
lus in hâc tertie cartilagi-  
nis consistit, ubi ipsa scâ-  
coarticularis. et larynx sto-  
macho committitur, ex va-  
dite tertie cartilaginis pos-  
terioris, q. sine proxima  
e, ad eius mediam (ubi du-  
a ipsius partes inuicem colligi-  
tur) finiens. brevis, & exte-  
rius quoddam piri nâ vo-  
luntis existens, cuius uero  
di ex parte tertie cartila-  
ginis conatus. cuius ba-  
sim cōstruens, atq. duas  
eius partes cōprimens, lin-  
guam claudat, ardeat q.  
B. Quod scâs dicitur muscu-  
lus, aliq. aliter observat,  
gracilis & carneus ex me-  
dia laryngalis sine scâ-  
di cartilaginis conatus, de  
orig. vtriusq. ductus in pa-  
sa inferiore sine cartila-  
ginis inferioris, q. prima  
quæ cartilaginem scâ ad  
ducit, rimula seu linguâ  
hac fultore ardeat.







Præmus brachii mouentiu  
 musculus ex media pec-  
 toris ossis laticutis, et  
 ipsi inferis, septemq; ac  
 octauis costis cartilaginib;  
 et media uersus pectoris  
 os clauiculę sede enatus,  
 principij pari a clauicula  
 pcedens oio carnosus appa-  
 ret; q; ex pectoris ossis me-  
 dio, nervosior, membranosi-  
 or, et minus crassa uisit;  
 q; ex ossis pectoris latere  
 ipsiq; inarticulatis carti-  
 laginib; peritus carno-  
 sa exiit: q; ex septime  
 octauisq; costis cartilagini-  
 bus iuxta mucronata car-  
 tilagini, membranosa et te-  
 nuis aliquousq; cõspicitur;  
 Sic musculus, amplo et ner-  
 uo admodum robusto,  
 sed breui tendine hume-  
 ro sub eius ceruicẽ in in-  
 teriori regione q; longi-  
 tudine implatur. Talis si  
 bre inuicẽ uariat, et pau-  
 lo ante tendinẽ et q; co-  
 cã tendinis amplitudinez  
 ad x. licet similitudine  
 se decussatim intersecant.

Sic musculus superius ad la-  
 terem usq; carneã nãm, reclinat, inferius aut multo ante insercionẽ  
 fluidis, nervosq; cõspicit. Musculus iste brachium pectori adhaerit

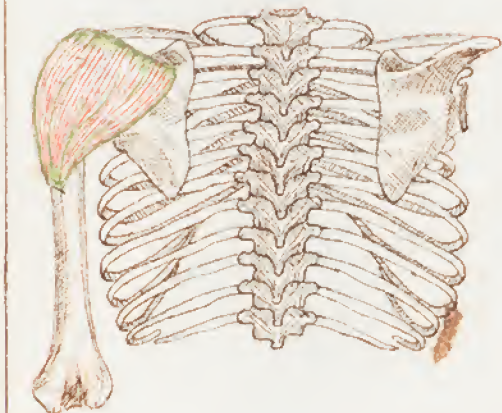
Secundus brachij musculus  
 carnosus ē, uaria sed conti-  
 nua principia sortitus, ac  
 uelut ex diuersis musculis  
 cōformatus, ex media cla-  
 uiculę parte, summo humero,  
 et tota scapulę spina pri-  
 cipiu neruon cōtinua in  
 nea obtinēs, quā iuxta pra-  
 tū, illico carnosū crassū  
 q; admodū, et extuberans ef-  
 ficie, ampliā tendine ex  
 carne, neruosaq; substā-  
 tia mista, robusto, ac in-  
 tas q; externa neruosiore,  
 non modice sub humeri  
 ceruice obliq; ab anteriori-  
 rib; ad posteriora in-  
 fertur, ac brachium  
 sursum uarie attollit.





## MUSCVLI

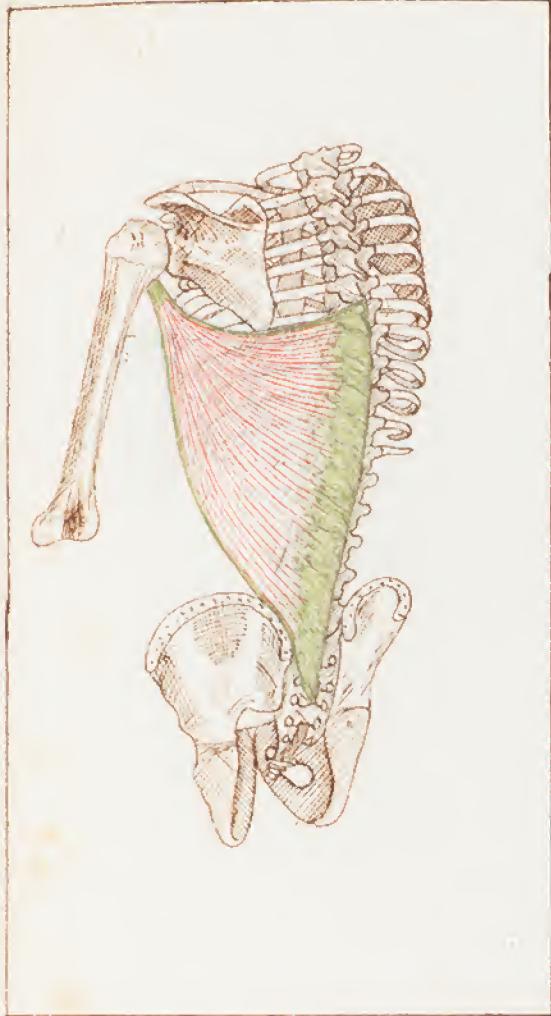
Quia secundus musculus  
una figura exprimi ne  
quirit, necessarium fuit  
duabus figuris ipsam ostē  
dere, ut anterior posteri  
orq; eius pars apparerēt.



Tercius brachij musculus  
 carnes principio ex inferi  
 ori scapulae basis angulo  
 oritur, inter ceteros hu  
 ius articuli musculos ut  
 cum teres, ualido breuiq;  
 sed lato tendine fere for  
 ma tendini pmi muscu  
 li respondente, Sumero in  
 serens, paulo uicinior hu  
 meri capiti q; pmi.  
 Sic musculus brachium  
 rotem ad dorsum adducit.







Quadratus brachij musculus  
 instar amplae membranae a  
 spinarum apicibus, a a sextae  
 thoracis vertebrae spina ad  
 os sacri usque medium  
 habentem recta linea p[er]  
 sumens. ac ubi eam cysta-  
 ra regione cōtingit, q[ua] maxi-  
 me in dorso versus poste-  
 riora exuberant carno-  
 sus densusq[ue] euadens, ac  
 in angustum procedens,  
 lato tendine ualido, soli  
 breui humero inferens.  
 et brachium uarie de-  
 orsum trahens.

Quintus brachium mouen-  
 tiū musculus cō carno-  
 sus totā scapulę cavita-  
 tem implens. & inter su-  
 periorē scapulę costā &  
 eiusdem spinam uisitur.  
 Osī semper ualide cōtra-  
 tus, & amplo ualidoque  
 tendine articuli hume-  
 ri ligamento pertina-  
 cissime obliqua infertione  
 implantatus, circumac-  
 tus brachij apifex exis-  
 tens q̄uis et ad brachij  
 eleuationē aliq̄d auxili-  
 ari uideatur.





MUSCVLI



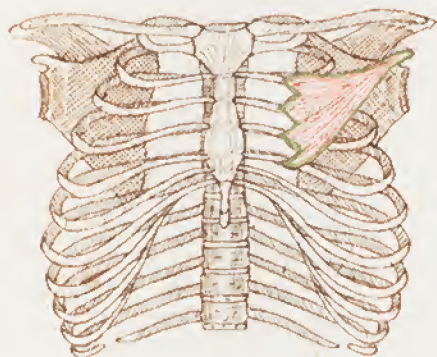
Sextus brachii mōvēs  
musculus concaviā inter  
nāq; scapula scāem oppos  
admodum carnosus ex ba  
si totius scapulae carneam  
originem ducens, & inte  
riori articuli humeri re  
gioni amplo tendine q̃  
si in semicirculum impā  
tatus. brachiumq; circa  
versionis auctor.

Septimus brachium mo-  
 dentium musculor, cu-  
 ius ope brachium ad  
 exteriora circumagitur,  
 aperturam scapulae pro-  
 bium, qd sub ipsius spi-  
 na habetur, implens.  
 carnosusq; existens, hu-  
 meri articuli ligamen-  
 to tendine amplo ac  
 breui tanq; in semi-  
 circum brachii in-  
 sertus.

ANVSCL I





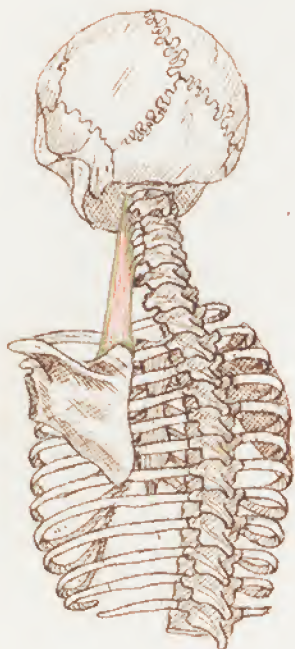


Primus scapulam movendi  
cum musculorum pectorie  
am adducens ex secunda,  
tertia, quarta, quinta, no  
nuna, et sexta superiori  
bus thoracis costis car  
noso principio eratus. &  
lato nervorum tendine car  
ne mixto, pectus anco  
re simili interno lateri  
implantatus

70  
 Secundus musculus scapu-  
 lam mouens ab occipitio  
 ad octauā usq. thoracis  
 uertebra, a spinæ apu-  
 bus principium spondi me-  
 branosum tanta ferè am-  
 plitudine, quāta uertebra  
 ni in suo latere est lati-  
 tudo, reliqua uero regio  
 ne carnea præterea in  
 inferiori ipsius costā, que  
 a similitudine scapulæ spinæ  
 ad octauā thoracis uerto-  
 brā præpit, ubi semicir-  
 culum quoddammodo mem-  
 branosum cōmonstrat, et  
 in ea parte qua in sca-  
 pulæ spinam inserit ner-  
 uosus simul et carnosus  
 uisit. Musculus sic to-  
 ta sui parte in cerui-  
 ce consistente scapulā  
 sursum uellit, ea uero  
 q̄ sub ceruice habet, mo-  
 racorq. cucullis respon-  
 det. ipsam aorsu basit





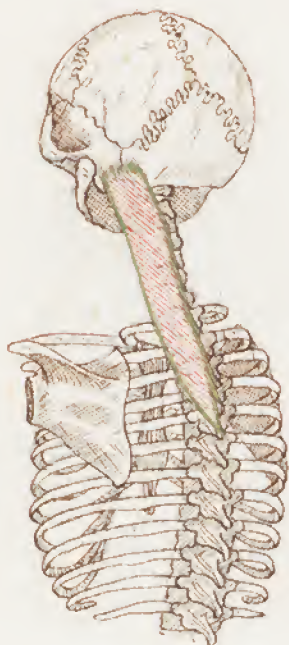


Tertius scapulae motor sur-  
 su ibidem transiens, a brachio  
 uersis primae, tertiae, quinar-  
 te, et quintae cervicalis uer-  
 tebrae processibus, ac in-  
 terdum et a secunda ena-  
 scens, validius et carne  
 nonnihil latior et profu-  
 dior existens.

Quartus scapulae musculus  
 amplus & teres, omni  
 q; ex parte carnis. a  
 quinte, sexte, & septime  
 cervicis, & trium prima-  
 rum thoracis vertebra-  
 rum spinis principium  
 ducens. scapulae basi car-  
 nis insertus, eam re-  
 trosum versus superio-  
 ra nonnihil agens.

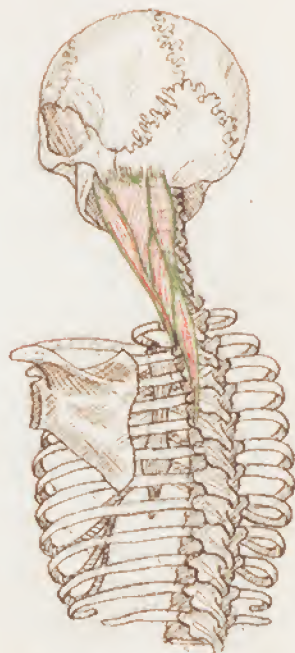






Primus caput mouentiu  
musculus ex apicibus  
spinatum quinte. quar-  
te, terte, et prime cervi-  
cis vertebrae origine  
ducens, et a quinque in-  
feriorum cervicis verte-  
brae spinis scilicet ex-  
sumens exortum, cuius  
fiore a spinis vertebrae  
ru sursum oblique qua-  
si ad transversos supe-  
riorum vertebrae proces-  
sus ducuntur in quos  
processus musculus sic  
modicam insertionem ve-  
litur.

Sacculus capitis musculus plu-  
 res muscululos inuicē cōmi-  
 stos, ac uariē enatos et in-  
 fertos continere apparēs,  
 quorū unus ex mediō oas-  
 ueris p̄cessū q̄ntē et d̄-  
 tē thoracis uertebrae ori-  
 tur, illico ab exortu car-  
 neus apparēs, cū uero ad  
 cervicis inuicē p̄p̄at car-  
 neus, cū d̄finit, teretis  
 t̄d̄nis n̄m ostēdēs quī  
 cū cervicis radicē sustinet  
 carnosus d̄nus efficitur,  
 alter ex septimē cervicis  
 uertebrae spina n̄m uero  
 teretiq̄ p̄n̄ enascēs sur-  
 sū ascendēs carnosus et  
 uadiō d̄d̄q̄ plus multo  
 cōm̄scit, et unā cū  
 illō in occipitiū implā-  
 tat, alius d̄d̄ncip̄ oc-  
 currit ex apice trāsuor-  
 si sc̄tē thoracis uerte-  
 brae, et p̄m̄ et p̄cessus  
 partim carnosus, partim  
 neruē enat⁹ carnosus  
 q̄ ac latior uadiō oc-  
 cipiti ad radicē ma-  
 illaris p̄cessus sc̄ali  
 de insertus, sub hīs magna moles carnea cōstitit, a trāsuor-  
 sū uertebrae p̄cessib⁹ obliq̄ sursum ad spinas exp̄m̄d̄ et occipitiū inser-  
 ta, fibras obtinēs ab exteriorib⁹ sursum intro obliq̄ repentes.







Tercius capitis musculus  
 gracilis ex sede cerui-  
 cis uertebre spine ex-  
 tremo non admodum  
 neruus crassens in oc-  
 cipitij medium ceres in-  
 seritur, qui si simul cu  
 coniugo tendatur caput  
 in posteriora agit, at  
 si solus, circum uersio-  
 nis capitis & opifit.

Quartus caput mouētiam  
musculorū extēsiōni ꝑ  
fectus sicut tertio occu-  
lit forma, substantia,  
et ductu illi simili, a  
posteriori ꝑtē uerte-  
brę tuberculo siue ꝑ-  
cessu orietis gracilis, et  
cō carneus, occipitiq;  
insertus.

Quintus forma et supā  
duplici pārtis respon-  
dēs iuxta externum  
latu, tertij ab occi-  
pit ꝑtē ducens, in asi-  
cū trāuersi primę cer-  
uicis uertebre ꝑcess-  
us insertus.

Septus a spina scđę cer-  
uicis uertebre oriens,  
in trāuersum primę  
uertebre ꝑcessum im-  
plantatus, parū pro-  
fus cum ꝑtē ratio-  
ne ac forma, utriq;  
nō sunt oblongi et car-  
nei, paulq; minus to-  
to teretēs, q̄dā dūc-  
tū manus est primam uertebra una cū capite supra p̄tē  
circumuertere.



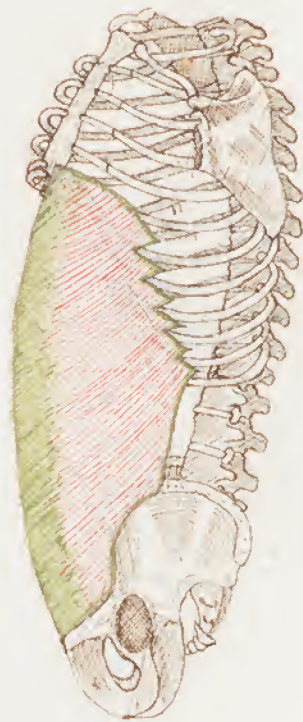




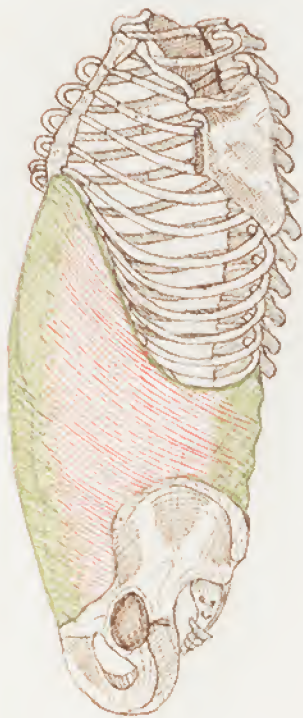
Serratus capitis muscu-  
lus a media superiori os-  
sis pectoris regione & cla-  
uiculæ parte pectoris os-  
si articulatâ amplum,  
neruosum, membranaceumq;  
principium, neruosus  
tamen ex pectoris osse.  
q; a clauicula proriati,  
obtinens, ac carnosus de-  
susq; & paulo latiorq;  
profundior effectus,  
carnoso & admodum em-  
so fine mamillari pro-  
cessui inseritur. quasi  
simul cū suo coniuge  
cedatur, caput recta a-  
trorsum flectit, quâ aut  
solus laborat circumver-  
sionis auctor efficitur.

Obliq; descendens abdomi-  
 nis musculus principius  
 carnosum instar man  
 a septē inferiorib; costis  
 anteq; in cartilagine; fi-  
 niant, assumens, ppe se-  
 cundū & antū thoracis  
 musculū, quū uero ad  
 anteriora mediāq; s;3  
 abdominis longitudinē  
 pperat, in nervosā exi-  
 litatē membranē q; si-  
 millimā degenerat, q;  
 sextę & septimę costa-  
 rum cartilaginib; &  
 pectoris ossis muero-  
 ni, et rectis musculis  
 expanditur.

ANVS CVLI

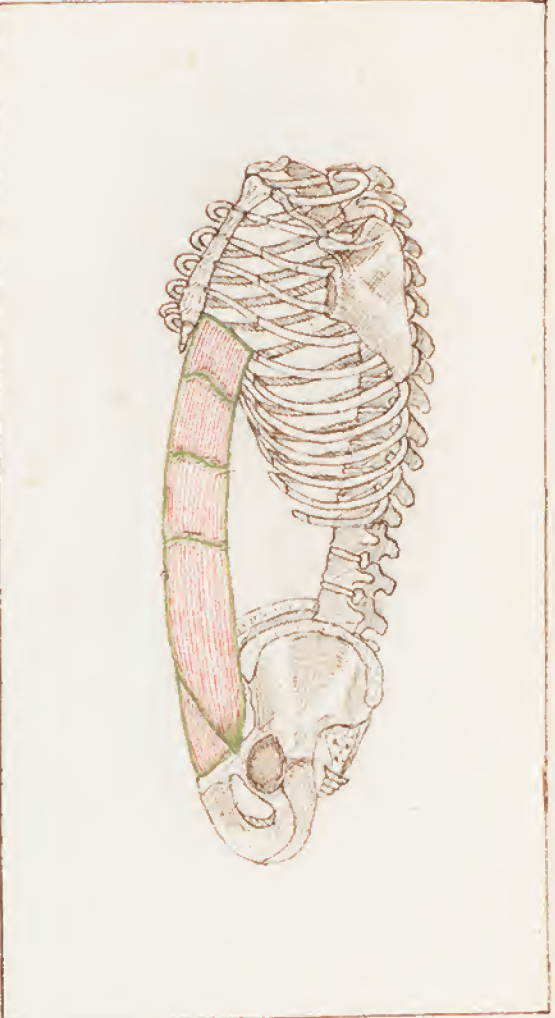






Obliqꝫ ascenden-  
 nis musculus ex supe-  
 riori ostis iūū regio-  
 ne enascē, ac simul  
 tenuē membranēamqꝫ  
 originem a lūbor, uerz  
 tebrar, & ostis sacri  
 spinis asumēs. & ubi  
 abādmīnis hēra ac me-  
 dium consēdit in ner-  
 uosāū dīstīnēs exalīta-  
 tē, pubis ossi, & ma-  
 cronatę pēctoris cari-  
 lagini insertam.

Rectus abdominis muscu-  
lus sub obliquoꝝ mu-  
sculoꝝ nervosis tenui-  
tatibꝫ reconditus, ex  
media ossis pubis re-  
gione duplici quo cla-  
mō p<sup>ri</sup> originē clacē,  
uno qdē superiori in-  
terioriqꝫ, altero infe-  
riori ac exteriori, ac  
superior p<sup>ri</sup> pars in-  
trorsū nōnihil uerget  
ex arte carnea ē, &  
ex lato in angustius  
desines pūqꝫ ad medi-  
um lumbinis ptingat  
quasi in angustā an-  
gulū terminat, infe-  
rior uero pars, q̄ ex-  
trorsum paulo magis  
pminet, nervosa est, car-  
nis cō expers, mus-  
culus hic qdē deli-  
neamēta seu inscriptio-  
nes transversim incur-  
ua albāqꝫ linea induē-  
tas obtinet, quarum  
impressiōnū duę p<sup>ri</sup>  
mum supra umbili-  
cum consistunt & interdū una sub umbilico in summe, aliquan-  
do ē tres supra umbilicū.





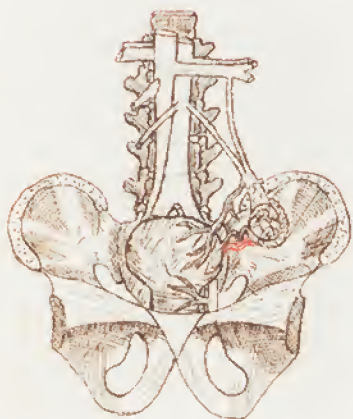


Transversus abdominis  
musculus omnibus modo  
comemoratis subsistens  
ex transversis lumborum  
vertebrarum processibus to-  
nui membranaceis princi-  
pio nascentis. & ubi ad ex-  
teriores. recti. muscu-  
li. latera usque prorepserit  
in nervosa exilitate fi-  
nietur. pubis ossi et mu-  
cronate cartilagini im-  
plantata, verum hec mu-  
sculi tenuitas non parat  
et obliquor. lata est, hinc  
musculus nanus sit sub  
recto potissimumque iuxta  
pectus carneus conspi-  
citur.

Gracilis virilis testis mi-  
 sculus ex vasorum se-  
 minarium & testis tui-  
 ca efformatus, quae a pe-  
 ritoneo orta, vasa sic  
 muscum teste continet.  
 Ortae huius musculus a poste-  
 riori ipsius tunicae sede,  
 illico in ipso a peritoneo  
 exortu, & iuxta infi-  
 mam testis sedem, vasa  
 ei seminario implantatur  
 quae a testibus iam para-  
 ta semen assumit, huius  
 musculi beneficio  
 testis, modice sursum al-  
 lietur.

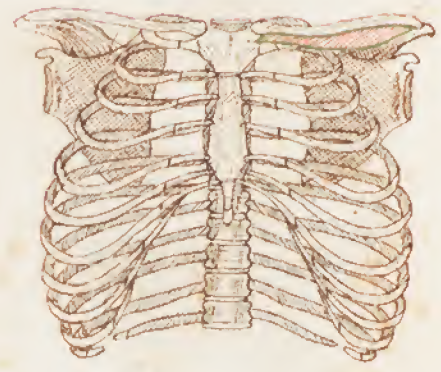




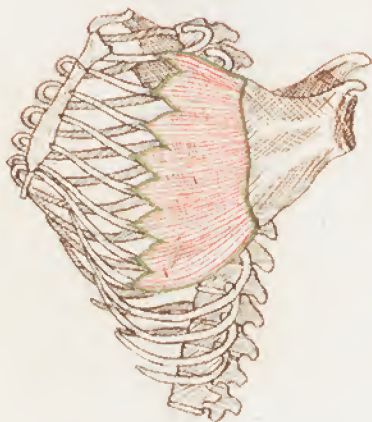


Uteri musculus, aliud nō  
existens q̃ carnes fibrę  
in ea mēbrana excurrē  
tes, quę a peritoneo or  
ta. testē unā cum se  
minatibꝫ uasibꝫ, ac il  
lis q̃ uteri elationē sedē  
implicat, dorso cōmit  
tit, uterinqꝫ continens.  
sectōn eius tunicam cō  
stituit, hoc musculo ob  
scura uteri ad superio  
ra attractio p̃ficitur.

Primus musculus thoracis  
 mouentiu, ex inferiori  
 interiore clauiculae re-  
 gione, s; ipsius longitu-  
 dinis exoritur, princi-  
 pium carnosum unum  
 q; obtinet, & carno so  
 termino p' me costae, a  
 pectoris ossi comittitur,  
 antica ex parte inser-  
 tus, fibras habens im-  
 pense obliquas prope  
 modumq; transversas.  
 q; a clauicula anterior  
 su praecedentes, supremi  
 costae, & nonnulli pec-  
 toris ossi implantat.  
 Suius beneficio p' ma-  
 costae sursum uersus  
 exteriora retrahitur,  
 & thorax dilatatur.

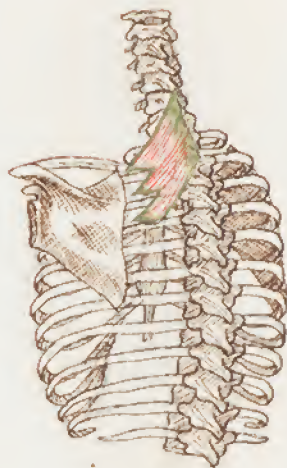




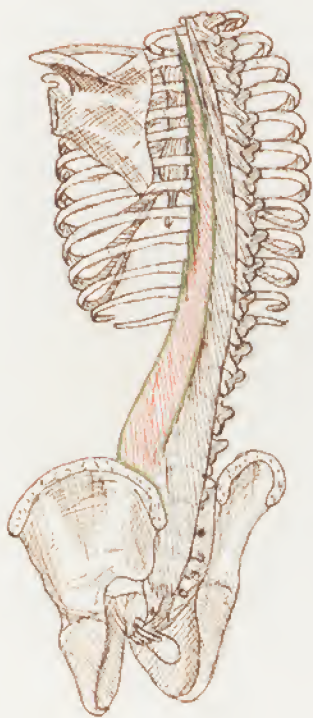


Secundus thoracis muscu-  
lus carnosus principie  
ex tota scapule basi e-  
natus, carnosus perpe-  
tuo procedens, octoq; supe-  
rioribus, et interdu no-  
nem costis insertus, in  
media earum sede, si  
coste longitudo a ver-  
tebris ad os pectoris  
usq; metiatur. Huius  
musculi fibre si ad  
sua p<sup>ar</sup>tenantur uni-  
versas costas quib<sup>us</sup> ip-  
se inseritur, versus ex-  
teriora uellunt thora-  
cem dilatantes.

Tertius thoracis musculus, ex trium inferiorum cervicalium vertebrae et duodecim thoracis vertebrae spinis membranam latam obtinet principium, simul atque primi capitis musculi externa latus superavit carnis evadens, cuius munus est thoracem attollere ac distendere.



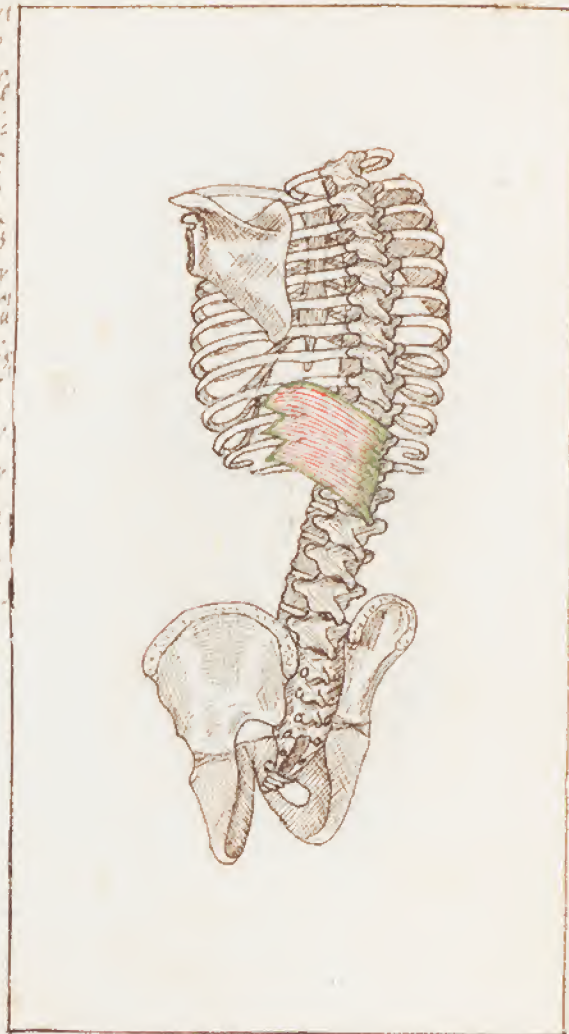




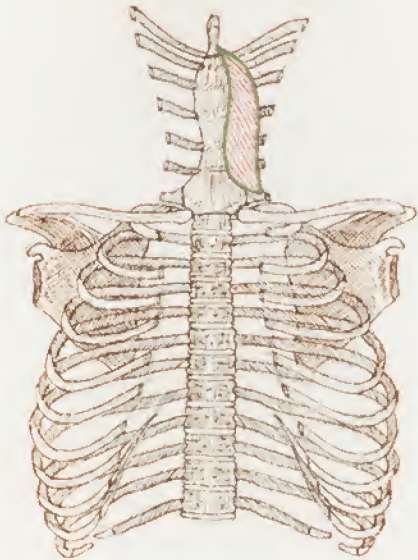
Quartus thoracis mu-  
sculus cū sexto dorſi  
ex poſteriori oſſis ſac-  
cri regione & interio-  
ri ilium oſſis ſede ex-  
tra ſacrū oſ p̄minente  
duces originem, tam p̄-  
tinaciter toto p̄lun-  
bos ducta ſexto dor-  
ſi muſculo cōmixtus,  
cōnatusq̄, ut nō facile  
ab ipſo ſectiōne diri-  
mi poſſit, p̄p̄e uero dū  
o decimam thoracis uer-  
tebrā notatu dignam  
ternalio ab eo abſce-  
dēs decē ſuperioribz co-  
ſtis & q̄q̄ etiam trāſ-  
uerſo ſeptime cervi-  
cis uertebre p̄ceſſui  
ex carnoſa ſua ſub-  
ſtantia tendines pau-  
lo minus toto torace  
offert, nō perpetuo car-  
neiſ conſtans partibz.  
Inſerunt aut illi ten-  
dines coſtas taberculis

in ipſis extuberantibz paulo poſtq̄ a uertebriſ abſceſſerunt. Sic mu-  
ſculus coſtas oēs acoſſū enabens ne cōprimens, thoracē ardeat.

Quintus thoracis muscu-  
 lus ex undecime et  
 duodecime ac aliquā de-  
 cime thoracis, tū ali-  
 quot hmarū lumborū  
 uertebrae spinis mē-  
 braneā latamq; ducit  
 originē, qui postq; p̄r-  
 tū transcendit musculū  
 carneū adhaeret fibris  
 ac uelut in aliquot di-  
 uisus digitos quatuor  
 inferiori costis inter-  
 uallis, ipsiq; costis in-  
 seritur, costas potra-  
 hes, thoracēq; distēdet.







Sextus thoracem me-  
 uentium musculi, per  
 uniuersū pectoris ossis  
 latus, sub tota uerā  
 costarū cartilaginū  
 regione extensus pro  
 pendiū costarū os ex-  
 teriori ipsius latere co-  
 tingit, ac fibras forti-  
 ter obliquas, ex ossis  
 pectoris latere sursum  
 in posteriorem pectus, a-  
 ut e contra, qui carti-  
 lagines ad pectoris os,  
 in sinus nimirū q̄bo  
 illę coarticulantur, at  
 trahens, et hanc are-  
 tat, et cartilagine in  
 uicem colligat.

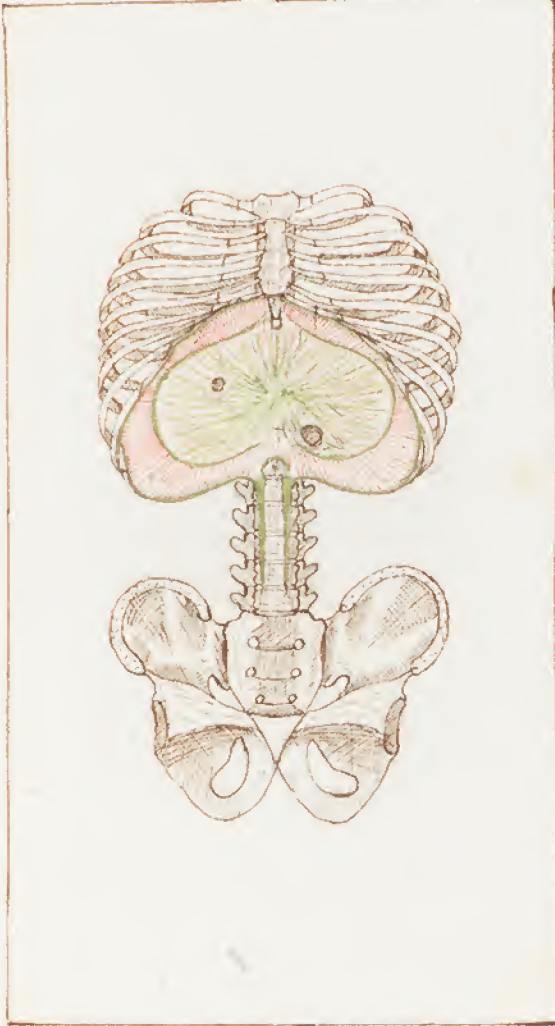
a. a. Externi inter costales musculi fibras habentes ex superiori costa in inferiorem obliquè priora deorsum præstantes, quæ fibrarum ductu per universa spuriarum costarum intervallata quæ inter ossa, quæ inter cartilagineas consistunt exteriores musculi servant, at uerarum musculi tantummodo usque ad eam partem sicut ductu servant, quæ in cartilagine costæ finiunt, inter cartilagineas uero fibrarum ductus uariatur, ab inferiori scilicet cartilagine uersus superiorem obliquè sursum in fora procedens. Si musculi longe magis nervosi ex carneque uisuntur in ea costarum sede, quæ a uertebri humi abscedit, quæ per reliquum intervalli longitudinem



et ab externa superiori costæ incipiente sede in externa inferioris inferat.  
 b. b. Interni inter costales musculi fibras prædictis contrarias obtinentes ex inferioris .s. costæ superiori sede in lateris costæ inferioris sedes præbentes, quæ seriem fibrarum in uerarum costarum cartilaginum intervallis non secus quam externi uariant, in reliquis autem intervallis eam servant.



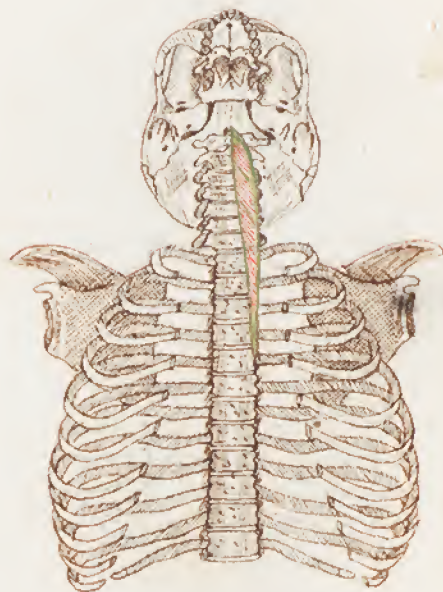
## MUSCULI



Septū trāuersū in ipsius  
medio caput suū principi  
ūne gerēt. Sic n. adam  
plā latitudinē exacte  
mēbranellā existit, ex  
q<sup>a</sup> fibre instar linearū  
ex alto, ad circuli circū  
ferētū excurrunt, quar  
ne simplici adducte, re  
liquā musculi partē car  
nosā efficiunt, ac in co  
stas cartilaginū inte  
riori scāe inferuntur;  
totiq<sup>ue</sup> duodecime coste  
longitudinē adnascūt, ob  
liq<sup>ue</sup> ac ascendēte, et longe  
magis trāuerso ab do  
minis musculo admo  
dū uniant<sup>ur</sup>, fibre uero,  
quas undecime tho  
raci uertebre cōnecti opor  
tebat, in due mēbra  
nea sed ualida desinunt  
ligamēta, seu cēdines, q<sup>ue</sup>  
deorsū ad magnā arte  
ria latēra p<sup>er</sup>it<sup>is</sup>. lūboz<sup>que</sup>  
musculi coerētes, ac se  
sim arētiore redditi, i<sup>n</sup>  
lū lūboz<sup>que</sup> uertebri lō

go dūctū inferiāt. Ceterū uniuersū septū trāuersū corpus duabus ob  
ducit mēbranis, totā n. inferiōrē ipsius amplitudinē peritonēū suc  
cingit, superior uero uniuersa latitudo tunica costā succingente  
obducitur.

Musculus dorsi nuchae mus-  
 culus a greca et sonis  
 uertebra, ubi ipsi costa  
 coarticulari, carnea de  
 nucis et acuta p<sup>er</sup> su-  
 mes, fibrisq<sup>ue</sup> habet ad  
 exteriorib<sup>us</sup> sursum obliq<sup>ue</sup>  
 in interiora p<sup>er</sup>ceptiles,  
 ac nervosa infertione si-  
 mul ea sua coinge coit<sup>us</sup>  
 extuberanti p<sup>er</sup> me cervi-  
 cis uertebra p<sup>er</sup>cessui, ac  
 obsec<sup>us</sup> capitis ossi ad  
 anteriorem dorsalis me-  
 dulle foraminis sedes  
 implacatus, sic muscu-  
 lus quasad<sup>em</sup> inscribentes  
 habet s<sup>ed</sup> ipsius fibrar<sup>um</sup>  
 ductu, istas alba linee  
 exporrectas, q<sup>ui</sup> q<sup>ui</sup> g<sup>en</sup>us  
 da duos aut triu<sup>us</sup> ut  
 ce habet, hoc muscu-  
 lo cervix p<sup>ro</sup>prio motu,  
 et obsec<sup>us</sup> caput ipsu<sup>m</sup> flec-  
 titur.

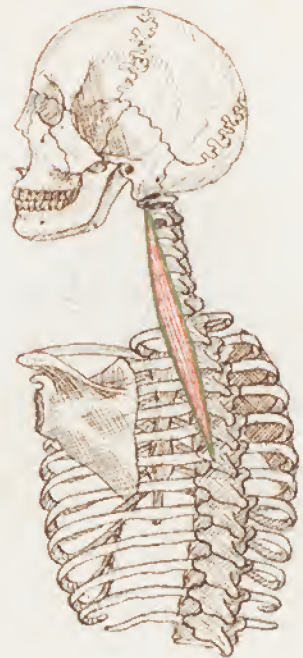




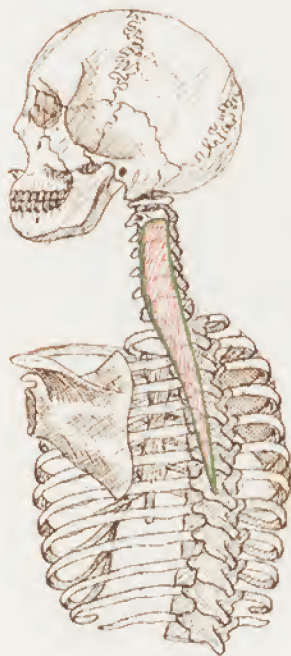


Secundus dorsus musculi ex  
superiori exterioriq; pte  
coste sede carnosus amplius  
q; exoriet. & in oim cer  
uicis uertebrae trasuer  
sis ptehibus, interiori ip  
sorum seni implacat. fibras  
sursu obliq; intro pducit.  
musculus hic ppe costam  
perforatus e, qua axilla  
ri uene & arterie in bra  
chia excurritibus iter  
pbat. ipsius uero mun  
est ceruico in latus ma  
gis tñ antersu inelli  
nare, sed si simul cu  
tertio edat ceruice  
recte ducta in latus  
trahit.

94  
Tertius dorsū mouentū in  
scelus ex trāsuersi sex  
tq̃ thoracis uertebre p  
cessus radice ad primū  
eius spine exortū, p<sup>m</sup>  
assumēs, ac ex quinq̃ su  
perior thoracis uertebraz  
trāsuersis p̃cessibz et ena  
scis, atq̃ ex cerne scā ois  
uorsor uertebraz, cerui  
cis p̃cessū implantatis.  
Sic ceruicē retrorsū in  
clinatō ad latus agit.  
Simul uero cū scāo rec  
to ductū in latus ip  
sā trahit.

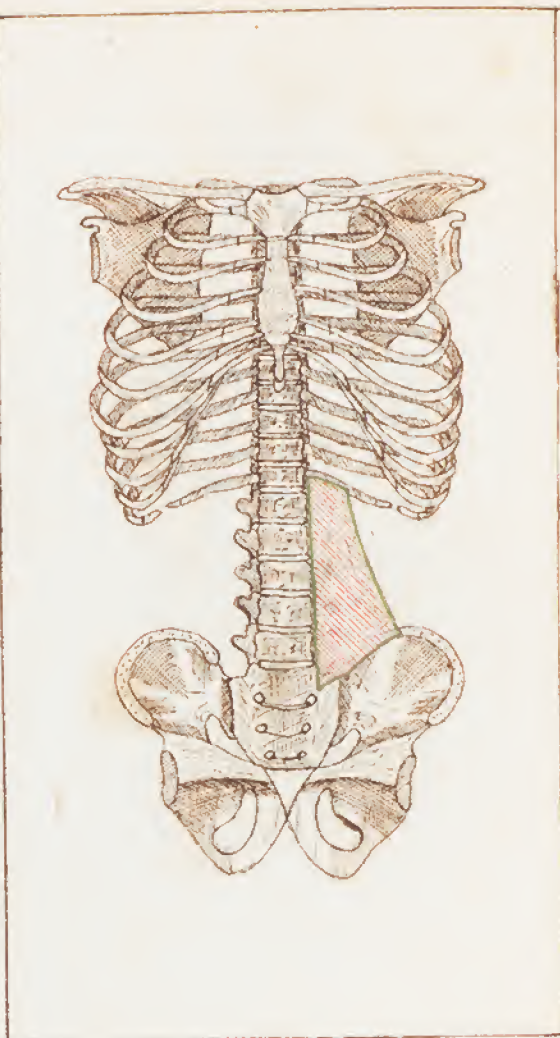




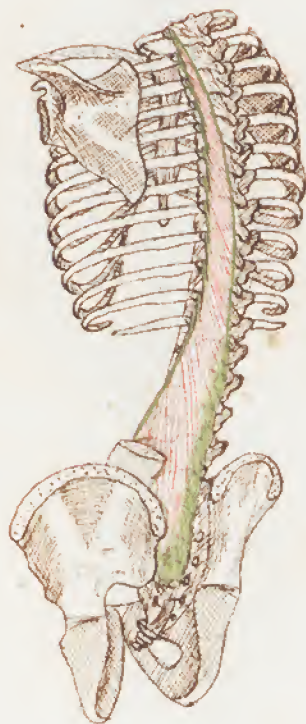


Quartus dorsi musculus  
a septe superioriſus tho  
racis uertebriſ ppe ſpi  
naz radices, & a quaz  
inferior ceruicis uerteb  
raz traſuerſaz pceſſu  
um radicibz enaſcens,  
ualidius tñ a ceruicis  
q̃ a thoſracis uertebriſ  
principia ducit, & uali  
diſſime in tota inferio  
re ſpine ſcātē ceruicis  
uertebre ſedē implan  
tatur ſuo cōiuge con  
iunctus, ſuperiorē dor  
ſi partē extendēs, hu  
ius muſculi fibre nō  
poſſus recta ſuſſū cō  
ſcendūt, uerum ab ex  
terioribz ſuſſū intro  
ſeruntur.

Quantus musculorum dorsi  
 crassus ex posteriori su-  
 perioris ossis ilium caui-  
 tatis sedē, & superiori  
 sedē primi sacri ossis  
 transversus processus exo-  
 riens, inferiori parti  
 duodecimę thoracis co-  
 ste, & interne sedi trās-  
 versos quinę lumborū  
 vertebrae p̄cessum car-  
 nea infertione inser-  
 tus, fibrasq; ab exte-  
 riorib; int̄orsum obli-  
 q; ad superiorem ascende-  
 tes habēs, inferiorum  
 dorsi partis flexus o-  
 pifex existens.



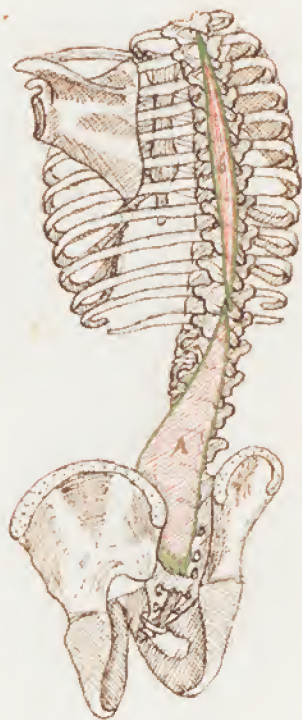




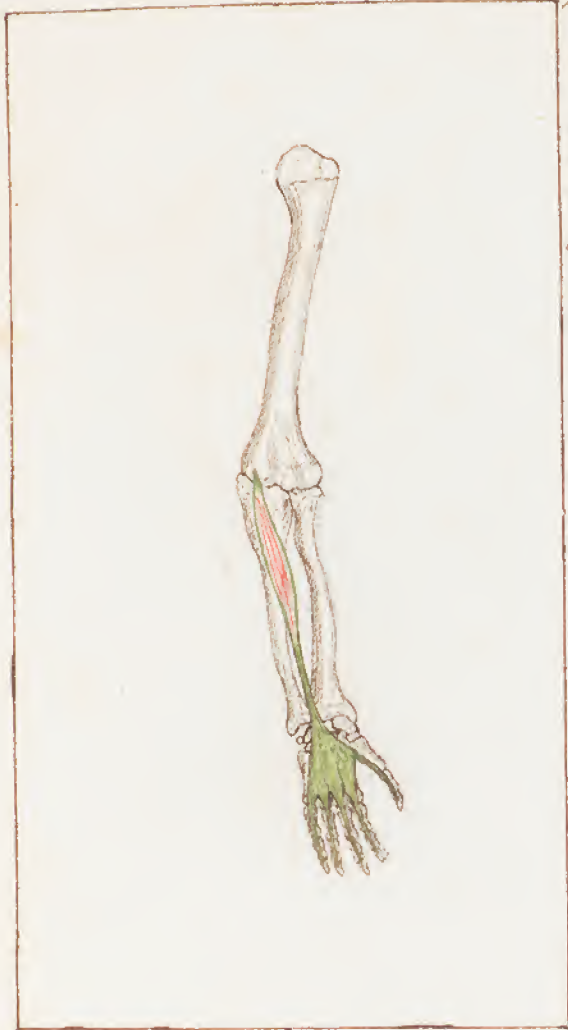
Sextus dorsus mouentii  
 musculus ex totius ossis  
 sacri spine summo s3 q  
 suus longitudine ex spiz  
 nispq qnz uertebraz lū  
 borz uertebraz ualidā pū  
 cipis et ai illū o sū in  
 terna ead extra trāsf  
 uersā ossis sacri regi  
 onē pūnāte. carnea ori  
 gine pallens. trāsfuersis  
 pcedētibz lumborū inser  
 tus et trāsfuersis omni  
 bus thoracis uertebra  
 rū pcedētibz tendit  
 ab interna sua parte in  
 star angulāz quarūda  
 ex pūmpis quo cōhuc  
 to dorsū extenditur

A. Septimus dorsi musculus  
 latus a posteriori sacri  
 ossis sedē, et transversis  
 lumborum vertebrae pro  
 cessibus ortū ducens, et  
 ad undecimam usque thoraci  
 cis vertebrae spinā con  
 sciendēs, dorsumque extē  
 dens; huius musculi  
 fibrae ab inferioribus sur  
 su versus interiora  
 obliquis assurgunt.

B. Octavus musculus dor  
 si ab undecima thora  
 cis vertebra ad ipsius  
 usque primā pectus, in  
 termediarum spinarū cō  
 muscus dō carneus exi  
 stēs, sed validissimis ner  
 uosisq; fibris admodū  
 inextertus, ipse et dor  
 su extendens.







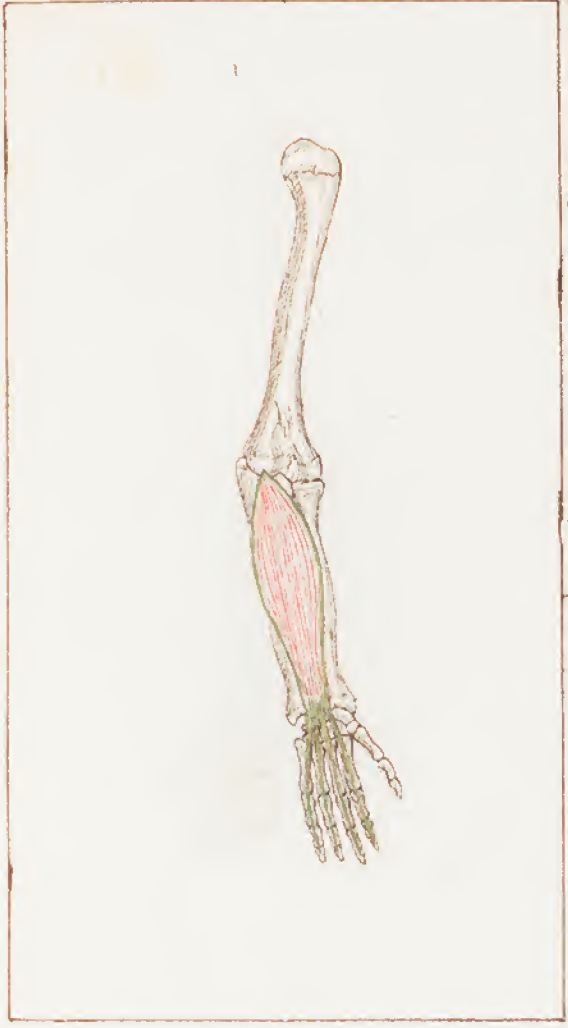
Musculus latum tendit in  
manu paucis nervoso tere  
tis principio ex interioris su  
meri tuberculi apice enascenti,  
ac p[er] p[er] ad mediu[m] longituai  
nis cubiti proferit, in eade[m]  
ne angustum sed amplior[em] q[uam]  
p[er]fuerit, nouitq[ue] proprius te  
net[ur] c[on]stit[ur], q[uod] in brachio in  
teriori sede latet, summa  
manus cuti magna ex par  
te fibrosi nexib[us] ante uar  
liam c[on]tinu[em]q[ue] subnasat, ut  
interna manus cutem ab eo  
liberat[ur] ardua sit, cuius be  
neficio ea cutis minus ut  
satilis, & ad t[er]genat[ur] aptior  
reddi credit[ur]. Quandoq[ue] uero  
p[er]sens musculus atq[ue]t, cui  
uice t[un]c supple[n]te inferio  
ri, interna de superiori bra  
chiali flectit[ur] musculus, ac  
ut t[ra]nsuer[is] in brachiali i  
gameti portione.

Primus musculus manus di-  
gitos mouet ab interna  
anteriori cubiti articuli  
parte teres principium ex car-  
ne nerueque suba mixtus  
obtinens, ante brachialis in-  
diem in quatuor carnosas  
discessus partes, tendines ille-  
co effectas, q. scilicet digitorum  
ossis radii lateri membra-  
neiq. inferat, toti ossis lon-  
gitudini implantati, ipsos se-  
cundos articulos flectentes.  
Ceterum his tendinibus ubi  
primo digitorum ossi incum-  
bunt, et priusq. scilicet cōse-  
dat, peculiaris rarisq. id acci-  
dit, q. longa sectione diui-  
si, aliumq. substratum nū-  
munt tendinem.



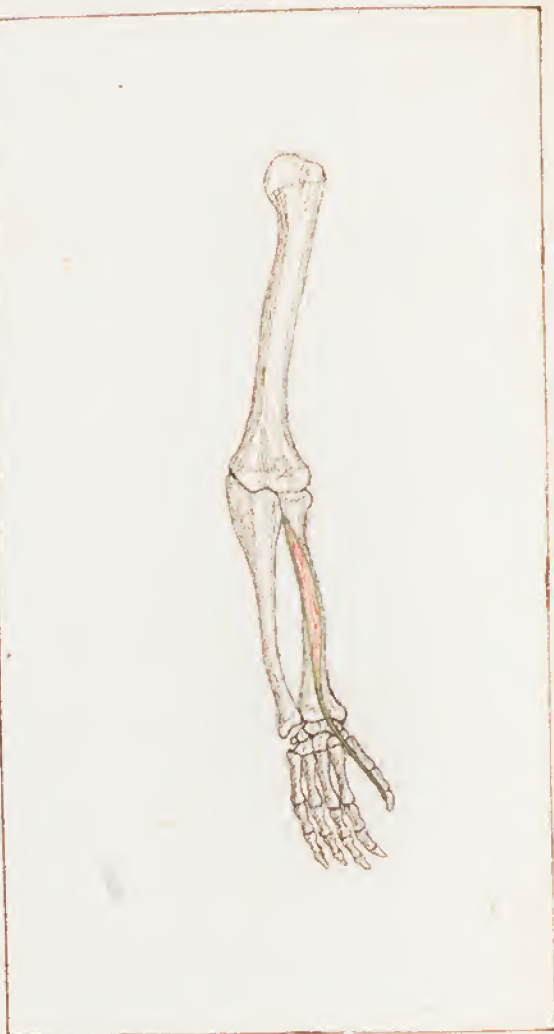


MUSCULI



Secundus digitorum muscu-  
lus ab eadem sede cū  
primo sed magis decli-  
ue originem ducens &  
parum ultra medianā  
cubiti longitudinē in  
quatuor carnosas por-  
tiones ut primus scis-  
sus, quæ in teretes ces-  
santes tendines, tan-  
to primi musculi te-  
nibus spissiores, quā  
to scati musculi molis  
primi magnitudines  
superat, per longam  
precedentū tendinū  
sectionem trāseunt in  
tertia internodia se  
inserentes, eaq; flectē-  
tes.

Tertius digitorū ma-  
nus musculus a radi-  
o iuxta cubiti articu-  
lū carneo tereq. prin-  
cipio enatus prope bra-  
chiale in tertium ces-  
sans tendinem, tertio  
pollicis articulo inser-  
tum, qui ipsius flex-  
tus auctor enadit.





MUSCVLI

Octo musculi primadi-  
gitos ossa excepto pol-  
lice flexentes a lateri-  
bus post brachialis ossu  
prope brachiale carno-  
sis principis orti, me-  
branis tendinibus &  
tuor digitorum pri-  
mi ossis lateribus im-  
plantati,

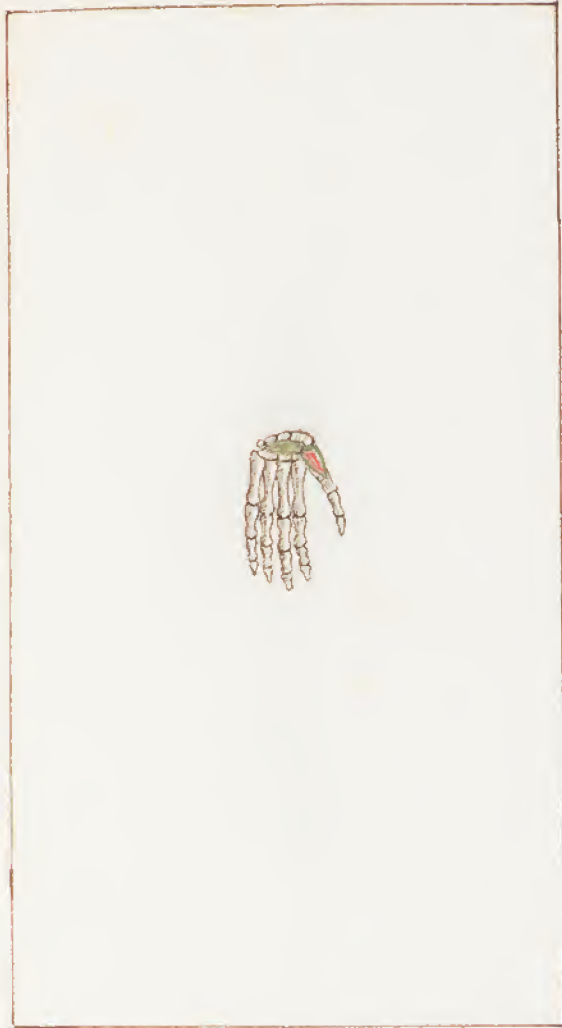


Duodecimus digitorum  
 musculus ex superio-  
 ri trāsverso brachi-  
 alis ligamenti sede  
 carneus exoritur, pol-  
 licis q̄ primi ossis in-  
 terni regioni attensus  
 carneus inseritur illi  
 obscure secundū cōtin-  
 gens internodium, sic  
 primum pollicis os fle-  
 cit.





MVSCVII



Decimus tertius digitus  
manus mouentium mu-  
sculus. quoddecimo ocul-  
tatus ex trāuerso bra-  
chialis ligamento. et os  
se brachialis pollicis sus-  
fulcierende enatus in pri-  
mi pollicis os non ul-  
tra medium implanta-  
tatus ipse primū os  
flectens.

106  
 Quartus decimus digitorum  
 manus musculus obli-  
 quus latius principium  
 ducens ex postbrachia-  
 lis medij digiti osse  
 modice sub ipsius capi-  
 tulis, membraneo ten-  
 dine secundo pollicis osse  
 uersus interiora inser-  
 tus, quo pollex uer-  
 sus indicem dirigit.

Quintus decimus supe-  
 riori latere priori  
 contiguus ex media  
 sede postbrachialis me-  
 dij digiti, ac anularis  
 ossium originem ducens  
 lata ac carneâ secundo  
 pollicis osse sub quarto  
 decimo insertum ipsu  
 os ad medios digitos  
 flectens.

Sextus decimus preceden-  
 ti contiguus ex postbra-  
 chialis anularis digiti  
 ossis radice originez  
 latiusculâ sumens, secundo  
 pollicis internodio in-  
 sertus, ipsum uersus minimu digitorum trahens.

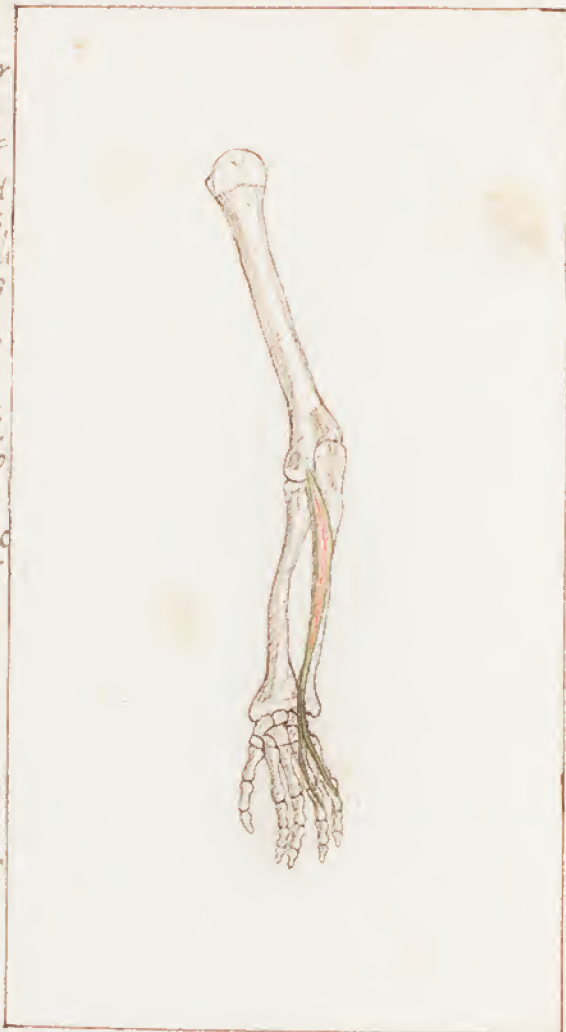






Decimus septimus manus  
 digitus mouentiu muscu-  
 lus principio ex car-  
 ne nervorum substan-  
 tia misto, et utrunq[ue]  
 lato ab elatori sede ex-  
 terioris humeri tuber-  
 culi exoritur, pro ra-  
 dij extremu[m] in tres  
 breues carnosas fissus  
 portiones, illico in ten-  
 dines degenerantes, qui  
 singuli in brachiali la-  
 tescentes ad indice[m], me-  
 diu[m] et anulare[m] pre-  
 cipue premit illico atq[ue]  
 digitos p[ro]p[ri]a contingit  
 multo ampliores tenu-  
 ioresq[ue] redditi p[ro]mo-  
 ossu[m] radicibus inferi-  
 ac p[ro] tota digiti longi-  
 tudine medio extero-  
 ris ossu[m] regionis ad-  
 nati, musculus h[ic] di-  
 gitis quibus inserit[ur]  
 extendit.

Decimus octavus digi-  
 torum musculus ab ex-  
 teriori humeri tuber-  
 culo prope precedente  
 carnosus nascens, pro-  
 pe cubiti finem in du-  
 os bipartitus tendens,  
 in parvi digiti cran-  
 iaris prima ossa me-  
 branae instar versus  
 exteriora se infen-  
 dentes, Iste musculus  
 parvi digiti exten-  
 sionis primarius auctor  
 est, et anularis abduc-  
 tioni versus exteri-  
 ora subseruit. Cete-  
 ra non semper in  
 parvi digiti et anu-  
 laris tendines dige-  
 rerit conspicitur, sed fre-  
 quenterissime unicu-  
 in parvo digito of-  
 ferre observatur.

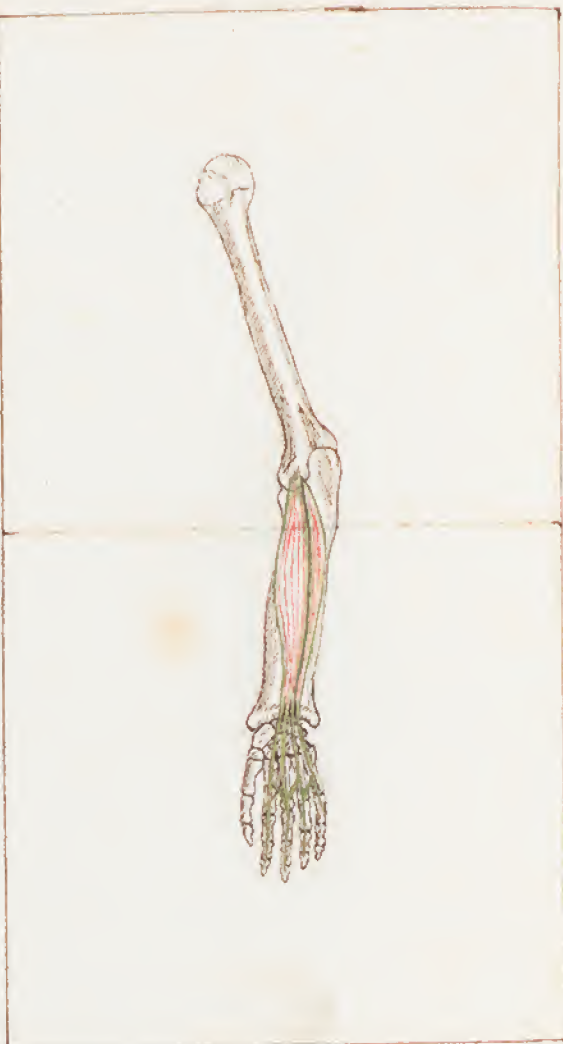




Decimus nonus, & vigesi-  
mus primus ambo juncit ul-  
nā carnosā faciem prin-  
cipū ducentes. At decimus  
nonus minus radij appen-  
dicē cōtingat, in alios con-  
dines firmit, uno indi-  
ci, altero medio implan-  
tatur, ipsorū agitorū in  
exteriorū latus abducti-  
onis auctor, sed quādam-  
modo divaricat tendine  
in indicē insere observat.  
Vigesimus vero primus, p-  
ius radij inferiorē con-  
tingat appendicē in pau-  
lo minus toto teretes  
cessat tendine, q̄ latetēs  
totius pollicis longitudi-  
ni ad tertiu usq̄ arti-  
culū inferit pollicis ut-  
rius inuicē extēsjōnis  
auctor.



Tercionibus decimi septimi,  
 decimi octavi, & decimi  
 noni musculor, ubi post  
 brachiali membranis et  
 fibrosis nexibus comit-  
 untur, quatenus id acci-  
 dat, ut singuli late-  
 scerent, ut in plures  
 diuisantur, et  
 latiores tenuioresq;  
 red-  
 diti ad digitorum radices,  
 mirabili neq; semp ea-  
 de serie inuicem misceantur,  
 unus digiti tendens conspi-  
 cua portione ad alterius  
 digiti tendine pertinet, ac  
 per hoc isti musculi qua-  
 tuor digitorum, una &  
 extensionis & adductionis  
 a pollice operificos esse arbi-  
 tratur.



Vigintiſmus digitorum manus  
mouens musculus. A qua-  
to brachialis eſt. Quod  
recte appellat) principi-  
um ducens, in extenſum  
primi oſſis parui digi-  
ti latus, nervus infer-  
tus, illi extenſum in  
latus abducens.



Vigentesimus secundus ac vige-  
 simus tertius ~~hæc~~ prin-  
 cipiu iatū ab ulna ob-  
 tinētes, sed vigesimus se-  
 cūdu, in duas carneas  
 distinguit partes, q̄ sin-  
 gule in eadē finem  
 quorū unus p̄mi pollicis  
 ossis exterioris sedi in-  
 tero lateri inserit, al-  
 ter vero eidem ossi ex-  
 obnafeit, in scdūm &  
 tertiu pollicis os p̄ma-  
 citer insertus, Hæc ten-  
 dinā beneficū pollex in-  
 trorsū uersus extendit.  
 Vigentesimus uero tertius  
 carneus aliqūdā p̄ma-  
 nēs in eadē quodam  
 mō tertio cessat, brachi-  
 alis ossis exteriori sedi  
 insertū, q̄ pollex sustine-  
 tur, ductū q̄ manus in  
 aliq̄ motū in p̄mā sequit.  
 aduātē.







Vigesimus quartus digi-  
 torum manus mouctiu mu-  
 sculus ab anteriori se-  
 de ossis brachialis polli-  
 ce sustinetis, carneo pr-  
 cipio, qd statim carneum  
 euadit, exoriet, secundo  
 pollicis ossi metacarpo  
 tendine insertis. pollicis  
 ab indice insigniter ab-  
 ducit,

Vigesimus quintus digi-  
 torum manus musculus  
 a post brachialis osse  
 indicis suffulcente, &  
 tota eius longitudine  
 carneâ origine ducens,  
 toti externo lateri pe-  
 ni pollicis ossis carneâ  
 implantatione insertus,  
 radicii & sedis ossis  
 membranâ tendinâ por-  
 rigens ac pollicem indicem  
 prae adhaerens.



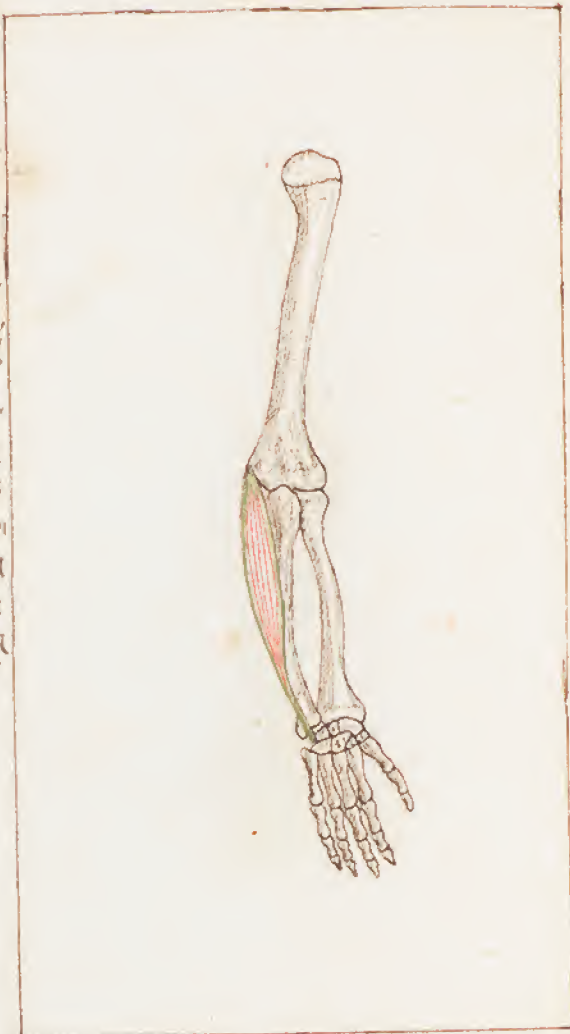
MUSCULI

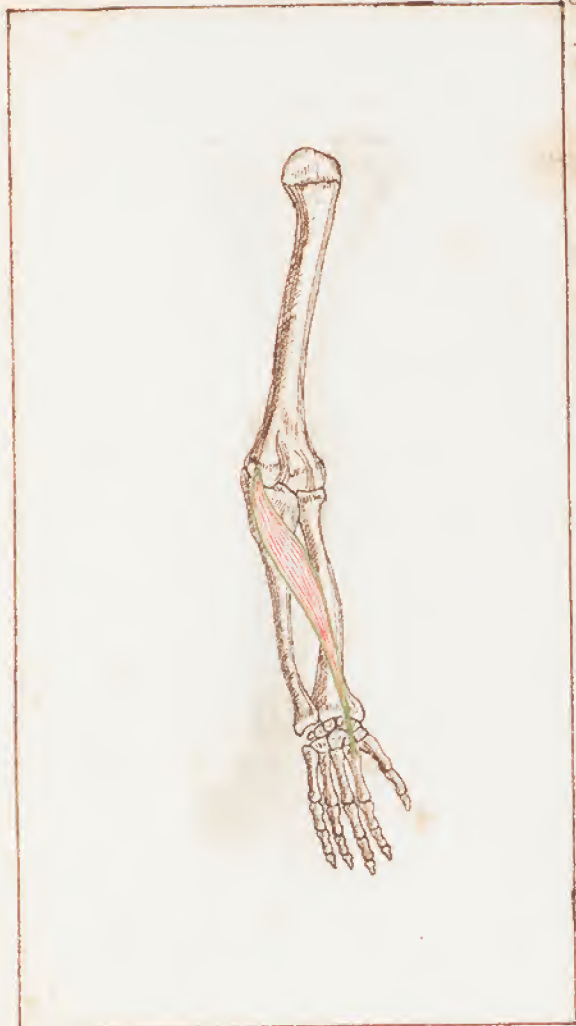


Quatuor musculi quatuor  
 or digitos pollicis addu-  
 cētes, singulis quatuor  
 scdū musculi trānibū  
 ipsorū digitorū cernū or  
 flectētib⁹, et porrecti,  
 et mēbraneo ipsorū tē-  
 dinū involuēro, postq̃  
 brachialis ligamētū per-  
 reptarūt, orientes, et in  
 internū latus pmi qua-  
 tuor digitorū osis inser-  
 ti.



Primus brachiale mouens.  
 musculus ex interiori  
 humeri tuberculo prin-  
 cipiu ex carnea herue  
 aq. suba mixta assu-  
 mēt, semp in gres-  
 su ab ulna principij  
 robur assumēt, paulo  
 ante cubiti cū brachi-  
 ali articulu in ualida  
 et quodāmo teretē ces-  
 sant, et dūne carni for-  
 mi semp suba ad bra-  
 chiale usq. auctā, brā-  
 gressus autē articulum  
 ex carnisq. fadēur, in  
 liūissima insertionē in  
 feriori quarti brachia-  
 lis ossis sedi inserit.

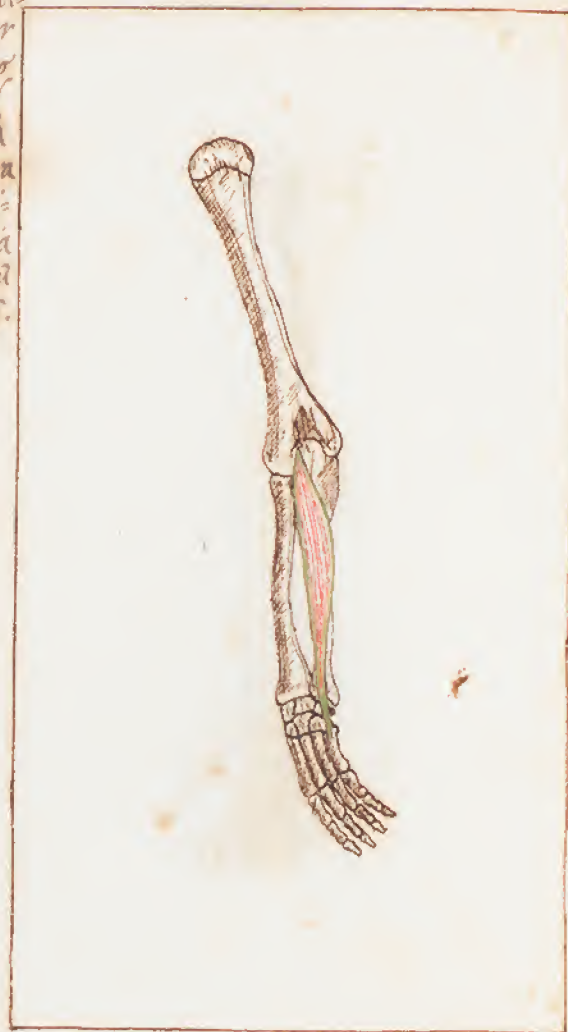




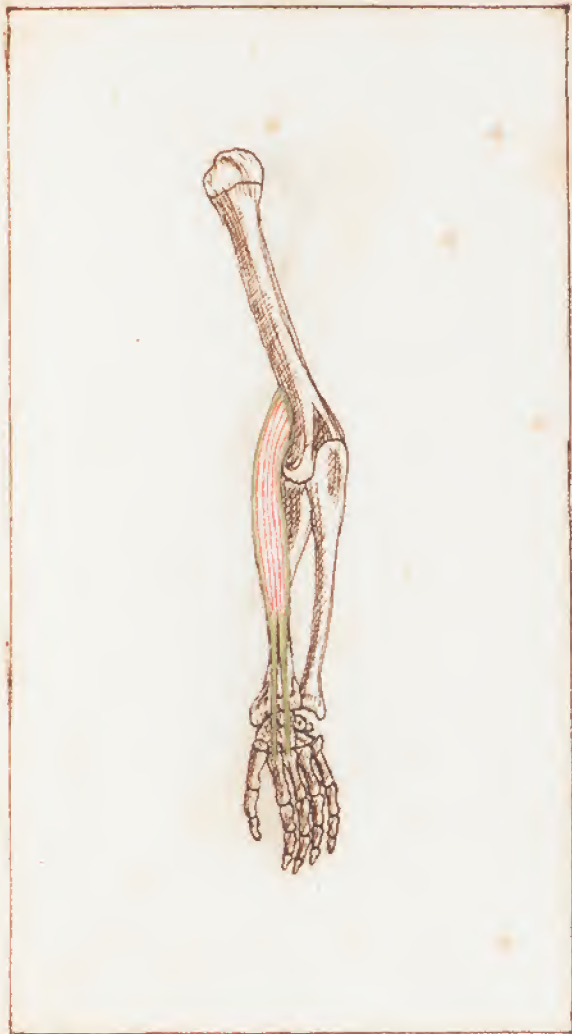
Secundus brachialis mu-  
sculus ex interiori hu-  
meri tuberculo primo  
proximus exoritur, an-  
te brachialis radicem in  
exacte tertio degen-  
rat tendine, in postbra-  
chialis ossis indicis su-  
stinetis radicem latem  
sertum.

29 7 13  
 Tertius brachialis muscu-  
 lus ab exterioris tuber-  
 culi humeri radice, et  
 ex posteriori ulnæ ptes-  
 su q̄ humero articula-  
 tur p̄m̄ ducēs, ppe bra-  
 chiale in teretem fini-  
 ens eadē postbrachia-  
 lis ossi minimū digitū  
 sustinēti late se inserit.

MVSCVLI







Quartus brachiale mo-  
uendum musculus latissimus  
usculo p<sup>r</sup>ae longe supra  
exterius humeri tuber-  
culū exortus, p<sup>er</sup> radij  
longitudinis mediū in ro-  
bustū et bicornū dege-  
nerās cōditiō, utramq<sup>ue</sup>  
parē paulo minus co-  
to teretē girēs in post-  
brachialis ossa induc-  
tū mediū sustinētia  
amplis insertionib<sup>us</sup> se  
inserens.

Duo primi musculi sunt  
brachiale flectunt, ter-  
tius uero et quartus  
simul cōtracti id extē-  
dūt. Primo simulcū  
tertio cōso, brachiale  
in externū latus in-  
clinat. Secūdo autē  
et quarto unā labo-  
rantib<sup>us</sup>, id in inter-  
nū latus agitur.

Primus radius mouens  
 musculus s̄ ubiq̄ lon  
 gitudine ex tota ipsius  
 interiori amplitudine  
 q̄ brachiali proxima  
 est carneus enascē, ad  
 interiorem radii regio  
 nem trāuersim proce  
 dens ipsi carneus in  
 sertus, cuius munus  
 est radius in pronū  
 ducere.

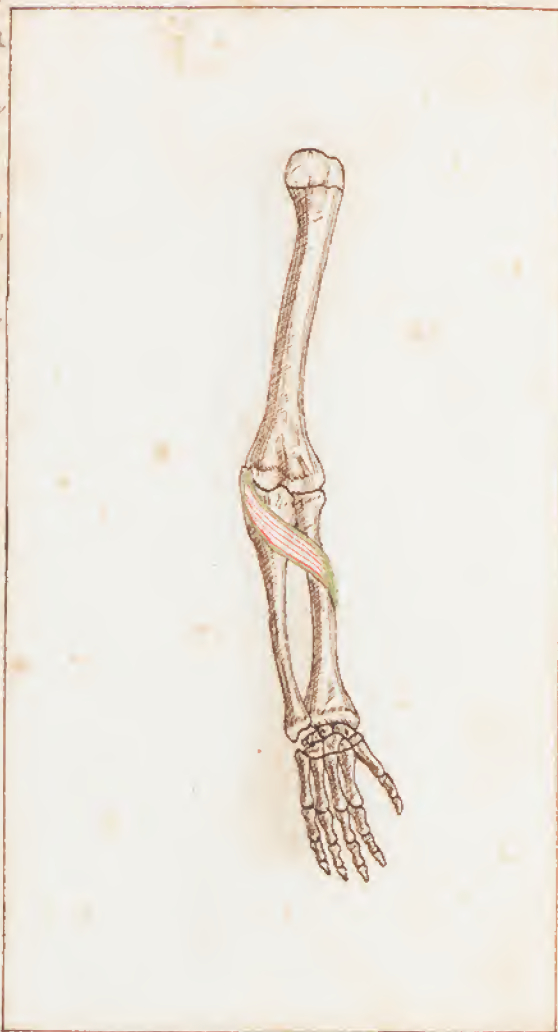


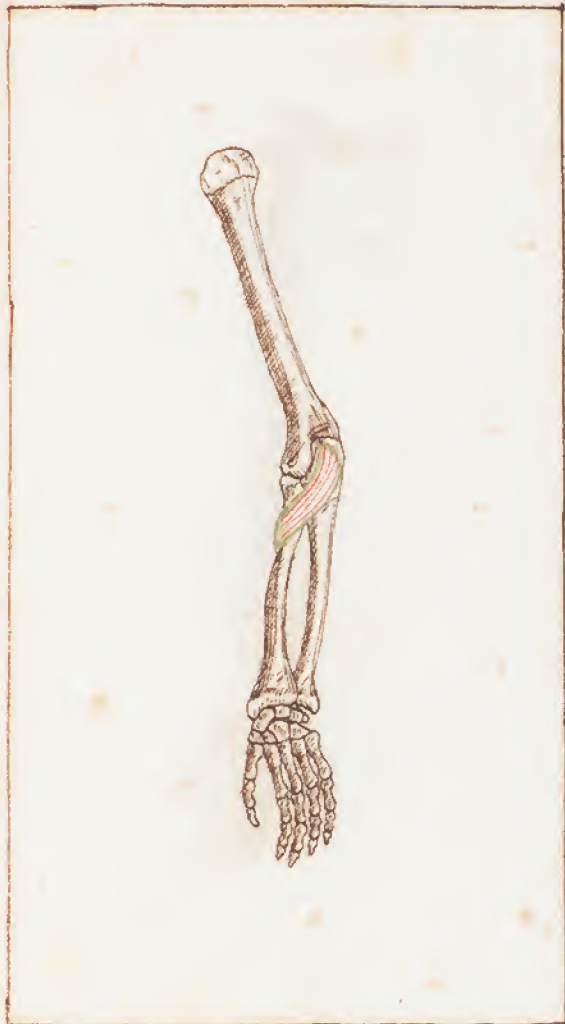


Secundus radij muscu-  
lus ab externa hume-  
ri regione elatius quā  
quarti brachialis mu-  
sculi caput cōsistat, car-  
neus oriens, ppe radij  
finē in exactū finiens  
tēdinē, superiori re-  
gioni appendicis radij  
mēbrane mō insertū,  
ac quādo tenus in in-  
teriora pāntū, quo  
contracto radius in  
supinā ducitur.



Tercius radiū mouētū  
 musculus carnosus ua-  
 lidusq. principio ex in-  
 teriori humeri tuber-  
 culi radice, et ex inte-  
 riori uñq. laterē ena-  
 scē, carnea insertione  
 in internā radij sedē  
 ante mediū ipsius lon-  
 gitudinis insertus, et  
 a carnea hac inserti-  
 one neruea implanta-  
 tio ad mediū usq. ra-  
 dij longitudinis expor-  
 rigitur. Musculus hic  
 quoties cōtrahit, inbo-  
 radiū ducēs illū con-  
 stituit pronū.





Quartus radij musculus  
 a cubiti articulo circa  
 ante ligamento et ua  
 lide et ex ulna post  
 riori pressu principi  
 um sumens, radio  
 ppe tertij musculi in  
 sertione affiantatus,  
 sed huius musculi in  
 sertio nō eque neruo  
 sa ē, quāmodū ter  
 tij, neq; adeo in ra  
 dij longitudinē pau  
 cit. musculus iste su  
 periorē radij partem  
 exorsū obliq; conuel  
 lens radiū in supi  
 num adigit



Primus musculus cubitū  
 flectēs duobus ualidis  
 simis et multo distan-  
 tibus enascens principi-  
 is, uno quā exacte ner-  
 uo et adanussim tere-  
 ti ab eminentiori par-  
 te cervicis scapulae, Al-  
 tero a radice interior-  
 ris processus scapulae an-  
 chore similis, Ceterū  
 hoc principia duplicem  
 subē speciem exprimit,  
 nam ipsius pars ab ap-  
 ice processus initium ducēs  
 exacte ut exterioris pri-  
 cipia, nervosa est, et cras-  
 sa, p̄p̄modūq; teres pari-  
 aut huic cōtinua ex-  
 relit̄ processus sedē p̄di-  
 ens carnea latag, uisi-  
 tur, q̄ aliquatulo sub hu-  
 meri capitis cervicē  
 (ubi ambo p̄nā coeunt)  
 humeri ossi, caea et ut  
 cūq; carnea insertio-  
 ne adhaesit. Hic mu-  
 sculus paulo supra cu-  
 biti articulū in robulū et crassiā adanussimq; teres, finēs tēdi-  
 nē in interiori radij parte modice latescēs inserit, nō nisi et  
 articuli ligamēto adnatus







Scdus, musculus cubitum  
 flexorū oīo carneus &  
 nusq̃ insigniter nerve  
 am ostendēs sūbā, ex  
 humeri sede p̃n<sup>m</sup> dūcens,  
 ubi infima musculorū br  
 achii mouentium .s. attol  
 lentis, et pectori adducē  
 tis, fit insertio. Hoc p̃n<sup>m</sup>  
 carneū est, latū, et bīcor  
 ne, in sui medio obtu  
 sū exprīmēs angulū, hic  
 musculus toto descēsu  
 humero ualidissime ad  
 natus, ex ipsoq̃ exor  
 tus sui robur asūmēs.  
 humeri articulū suū ā  
 p̃titudine carneaq̃ sūbā  
 incota anteriori sede in  
 tegit, & ualidissime ar  
 ticulū ligamēto, & ante  
 riori ulnæ ac radij se  
 de amplā implantatio  
 ne inseritur.

Primus musculus cubitū  
 excedentiū ualido, lato,  
 et neruo prorsus p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>ri</sup>o  
 ex humiliori scapule  
 costa non p<sup>er</sup>cul ab e-  
 iusdē ceruicē exortus,  
 Sc<sup>ilicet</sup> cubitū excedentiū  
 a posteriori sede cerui-  
 cis humeri ad capitis  
 ipsius radicē neruosus  
 enascēs, ac in medio lō-  
 gitudinis brachij adeo  
 cū p<sup>ri</sup>mo cōmixtus, ut  
 nullo pacto discerni  
 queat, Atq<sup>ue</sup> ambo s<sup>im</sup>ul  
 in externū latus poste-  
 rioris ulnæ p<sup>re</sup>ssus, par-  
 tim carnei, partim  
 nerui inserti, in cui<sup>us</sup>  
 sedis inferiori parte,  
 cui intinuitur neruo  
 siorē insertionis par-  
 tē q<sup>uam</sup> in laterib<sup>us</sup>, et su-  
 perius exigentes, Ma-  
 tius iste muscular<sup>is</sup> cō-  
 cursus in posteriori se-  
 de admodū liuidus con-  
 spicit<sup>ur</sup> tanto neruosior  
 euadens, quanto ulnæ  
 p<sup>re</sup>ssui p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>ri</sup>us accedit.





Tercius musculus cubiti  
 extendens a media feri  
 sede ossis brachij car-  
 neus exortus in poste-  
 riori eius sedi, cum  
 duobus prioribus in in-  
 cerna eorum parte con-  
 natus, et simul cum  
 illis in posteriore ul-  
 nae praesentia insertus.



Hec figura tres cubitus  
 extendentes musculos ab  
 osse liberatos in inter-  
 na parte q̄ brachio in-  
 cumbūt ostendit, fac-  
 tūq; est hoc ut melius  
 ipsorū commissio esset  
 cōspicua. est. n. a. pri-  
 mus musculus. b. secu-  
 dus. c. uero tertius.





Primi duo musculi peni  
dicati ab anteriori se-  
de anularis musculi, in  
testino recto obnati,  
ut excrementorū p̄sit e-  
gestioni, enascuntur, in  
uicē proximī, & inter-  
nū lateribus mutuo  
cōmissi, urinae mea-  
tui, q̄ sub pubis ossib⁹  
sursum reflēditur implā-  
tati, meatū in semi-  
nis eiaculatione, q̄ mi-  
nus ille ad flexū oc-  
cludat, dilatantes.

Alij duo penis musculi  
ab appendice ossis corā-  
dicis paulo inferius q̄  
penis corpora princi-  
piū ducunt carneū et  
gracile, penis radici  
utrinq; inserti, nimis  
q̄ segniter ad ipsius  
tentiōinē iuuantes.

Vesicę musculus orbis-  
 culatim ipsius ambiens  
 cervicē, fibris trāsuer-  
 sim circularibus in-  
 tertextus, intempesti-  
 uam urinę excretio-  
 nem p̄hibens.

MVSCVLI





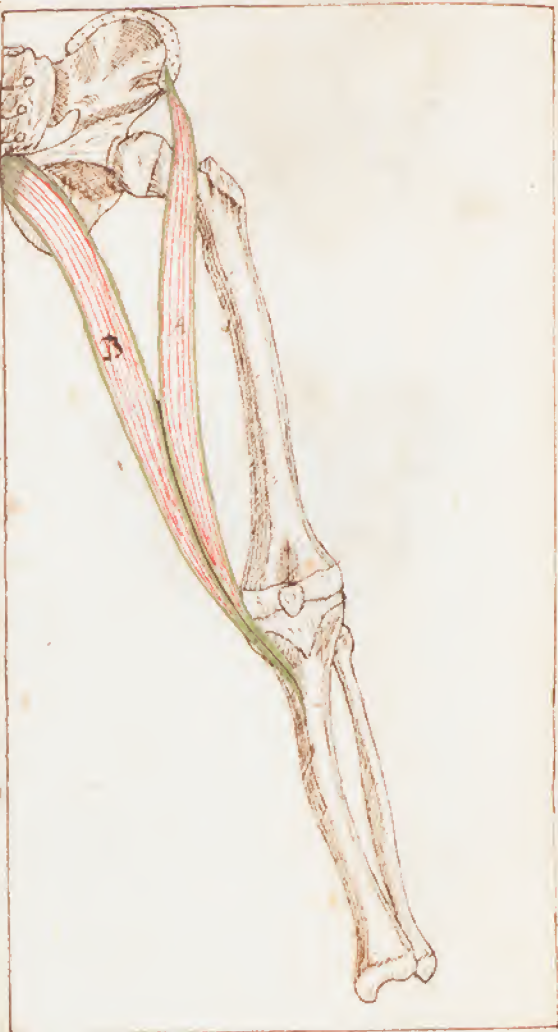


A. B. Duo recti intesti-  
ni musculi seclē sur-  
sū trahētes. lati et te-  
nues, neq; admodum  
carnosi, originē du-  
cētis a ligamentis ex  
pubis et coxēdiciis os-  
sib⁹, et sacro osse exor-  
tis, quē musculis ibi  
obducuntur, ac perito-  
nei infima sedē, qui  
rectum intestinū am-  
plexantur, extimē ip-  
sius tunice inserti,  
C. D. H. I. musculorū por-  
tio radici penis, mu-  
lieribus uero uterico-  
lo adnata, hinc et p-  
mi duo penis muscu-  
li pronascuntur.

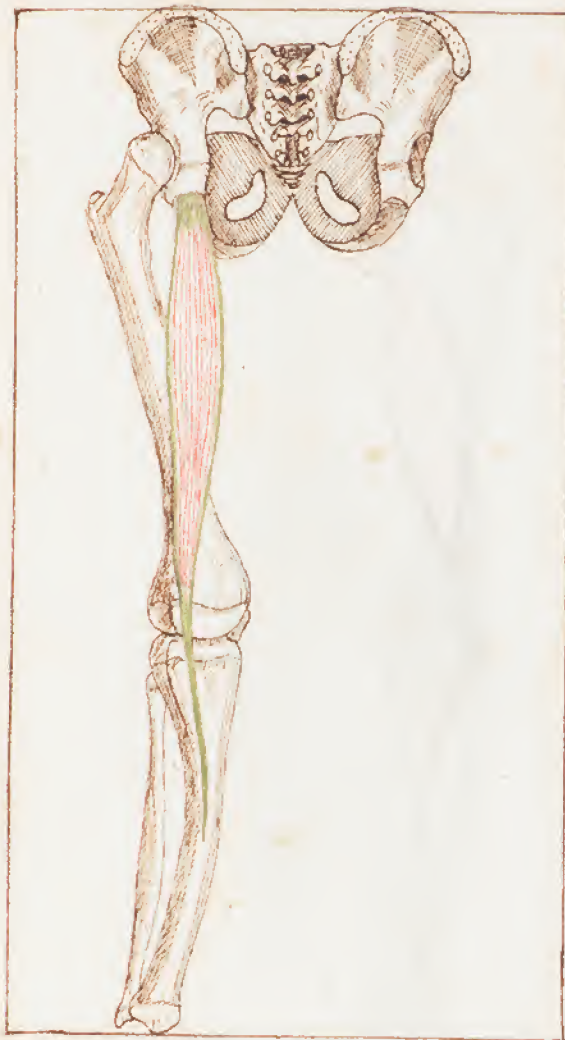
D. Alius musculus extre-  
mū recti intestini ad-  
cutē usq; circulariter  
amplectēns, nō admo-  
dum carneus, sed mu-  
core quodā oblitus,  
fibras orbiculāres trās-  
uersasq; adipiscēs, im-  
maturēq; egestionē p-  
feci.

A. Primus tibiae mouētū  
musculus acuto ex ore  
principiū e nerue suba  
et modica carne mistū  
ducēs ab illū ossis appen  
diciū anteriori ex ore;  
ppe genu articuli in te  
retē cessās tendinē ti  
bię ossi ad internum  
latus uersus anteriora  
tū insertum.

B. Scātus tibię musculus  
amplo et prorsus nerue  
o ppe ex pubis osse tā  
tā amplitudine, quāta  
pubis ossiū cōmissurē  
ē longitudo, ppe inter  
nū femoris caput in e  
factū teretēq; finies  
tendinē eadem sede q  
pni musculi tendo ti  
bię innatū, sed tanto  
interius, quāta pni ten  
dinis ē crassities.



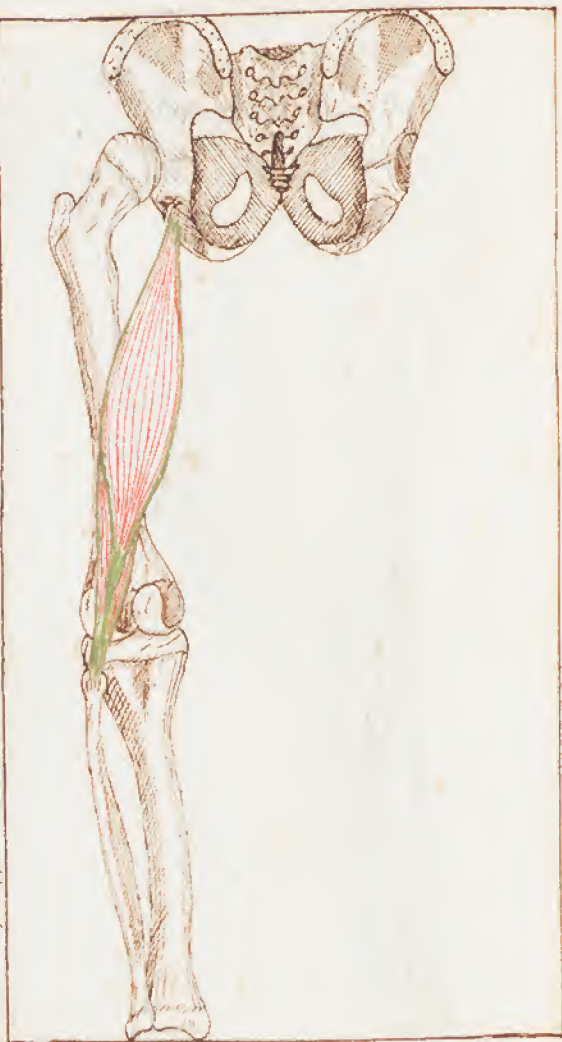




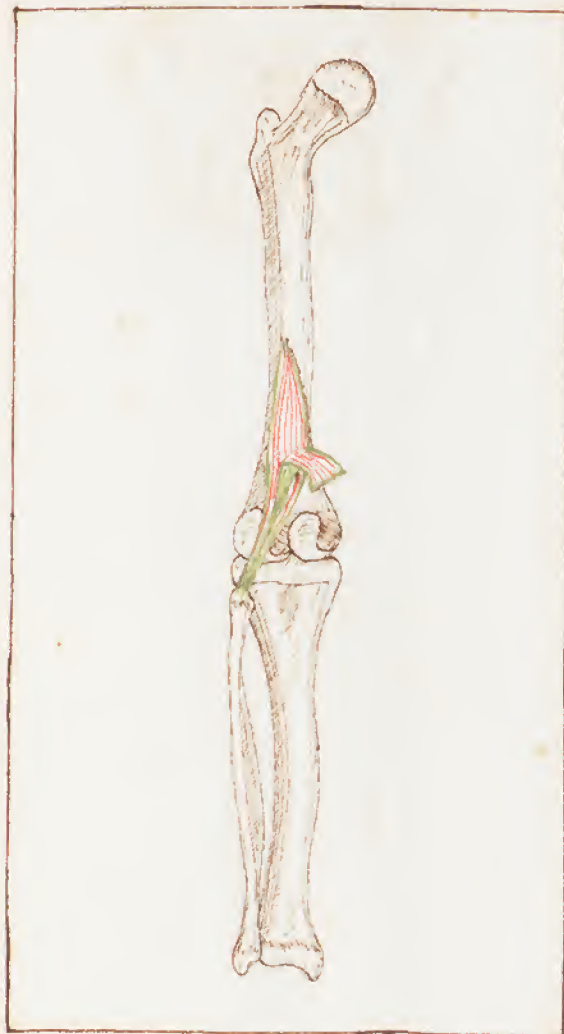
Tercius tibiae musculus ab  
 elationi, et maxime po-  
 steriorem appendicis sedē  
 que in infima parte ossis  
 coxædiciis existit, nerve-  
 um gracileq; principiū  
 sumens, ac aliquantulū  
 sub origine carneus et  
 quodammodo teres eva-  
 dens, ppe genu interve-  
 tem degenerans tendi-  
 nem, eadē regione q̄  
 primi duo insertū, ve-  
 rū hūc tendo ad me-  
 diū usq; longitudinis  
 tibiae pperat.



Quartus tibia' mouēs mu-  
 sculus a coxæ diēis ossis  
 appēdicē ad tertiū exter-  
 nū latus nonnihil sub  
 ipso occultatū prīmū spī-  
 sū ducēs paulo sub exor-  
 tu carneus, et multo  
 crassior tertio effēctus.  
 post mediā femoris lō-  
 gitudinē tenuior red-  
 ditus, externa sua se-  
 de nerueus admodū  
 quasi tendinē eductu-  
 rus, apparet, in inter-  
 na autē sedē carnosā.  
 alia parte in sequenti  
 figura descripta, auc-  
 tus, et extēiori par-  
 te admodū neruosus,  
 insigni tendinē uali-  
 dam insertionē in pro-  
 cessū superiorū appen-  
 dicis fibulę pertinaci-  
 ter molitus..  
 Nam hic in medio te-  
 dinem hēat cōsidera-  
 b



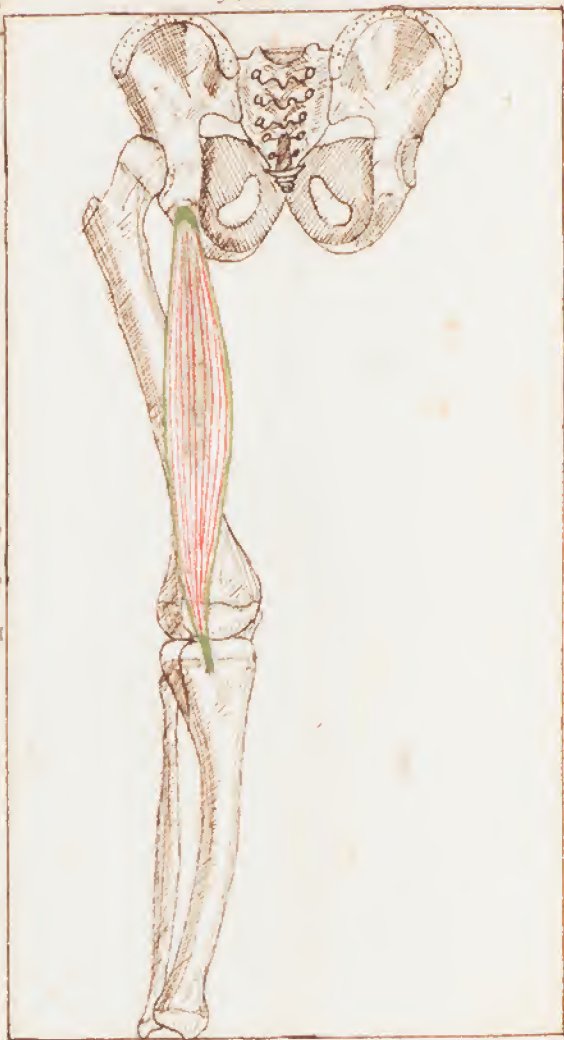
MUSCULI



Carnosa quartus muscu-  
li pars ex femor pro-  
nata, et in interna  
ipsius musculi sede u-  
bi tendit uidet per-  
aturus ita adnata ac  
si alius hic oriret mu-  
sculus, qui quartus au-  
geret, atq simul ex am-  
bohus unus efformare-  
tur musculus, q in pre-  
cedenti figura diximus  
modo fuisse insertus.



Quintus tibię musculus a co-  
 xidiis ossis appendice, sub  
 tertij & quarti musculi  
 capitib; nervosa princi-  
 pium sumens aliquouq;  
 sub exortu carneus ef-  
 factus, in posteriori ipsi  
 us sede ab exortu ad  
 mediā usq; femoris lo-  
 gitudinē sinu quoddam  
 oblongū habēs, limidus  
 admodum existentem,  
 q̄ tertius musculus in-  
 cumbit, hic musculus  
 simulatq; elatissimā ti-  
 bię partē cōtingit, in te-  
 rotem cessat tendinē,  
 interiori lateri anterie-  
 ris tibię partis, paulo in-  
 fra appendicē inserti.



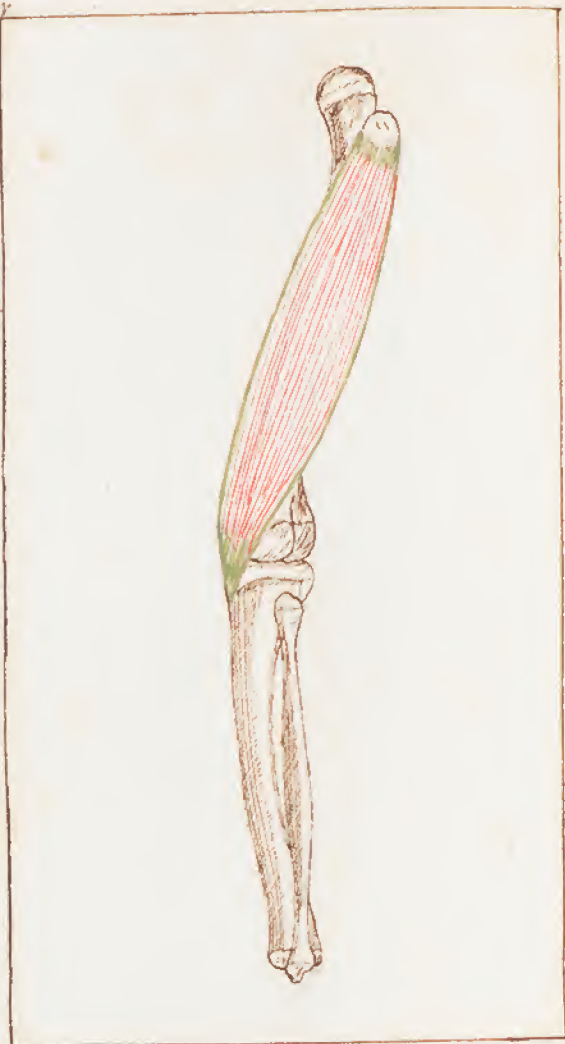




Sextus tibia mouet muscu-  
lus ab illius ossis spina  
a lateri externo primum  
sculi acuti carneaq; ca-  
put obtinens, priusq; ma-  
gnam externaq; femo-  
ris plessu perreptet lon-  
gissima & latissima ef-  
fectus membrana tendens re-  
ferri nam, aliusq; cor-  
datis articula amplectan-  
bus muscularis obducta ac  
femoris plessu superas, to-  
ta atterem, posteriorem, &  
exteriori femur amplectan-  
musculor; sed, et genu ar-  
ticula integri, in anteriori  
tibiae parti, ad latus ma-  
gis externum et ad fibula  
inserit. Nota huius mem-  
branae pars anteriori &  
posteriori femoris sedi  
obducta tenuissima e, ta-  
toq; tenuior, quato interi-  
ori femoris regione uici-  
nius accedit, pars uero ex-  
terno femoris lateri ex-  
porrecta, ualida crassa  
q; e, accurate lati tendi-  
nis specie exprimitur. Pre-

ter musculus extendentium numero uenit ascribendus.

Septimus tibiae musculus ner-  
 uosa, lataq; et ampla origi-  
 ne ab externo femoris  
 ossis lateri nascens, tota  
 radice magni pectus  
 in orbem amplexus, ac sta-  
 tim carneus efficitur, oc-  
 tavo insertitur, et pa-  
 ulo supra patellam in  
 amplam tendinē desinit  
 et octavi, ac noni ten-  
 dinū commiscet, simul  
 q; cū illis patellā appre-  
 hendes in anteriore ti-  
 bie sedē inserit, huius  
 tendinis posterior pars  
 ualide et sexti muscu-  
 li promiscetur tendini.



## MUSCVLI

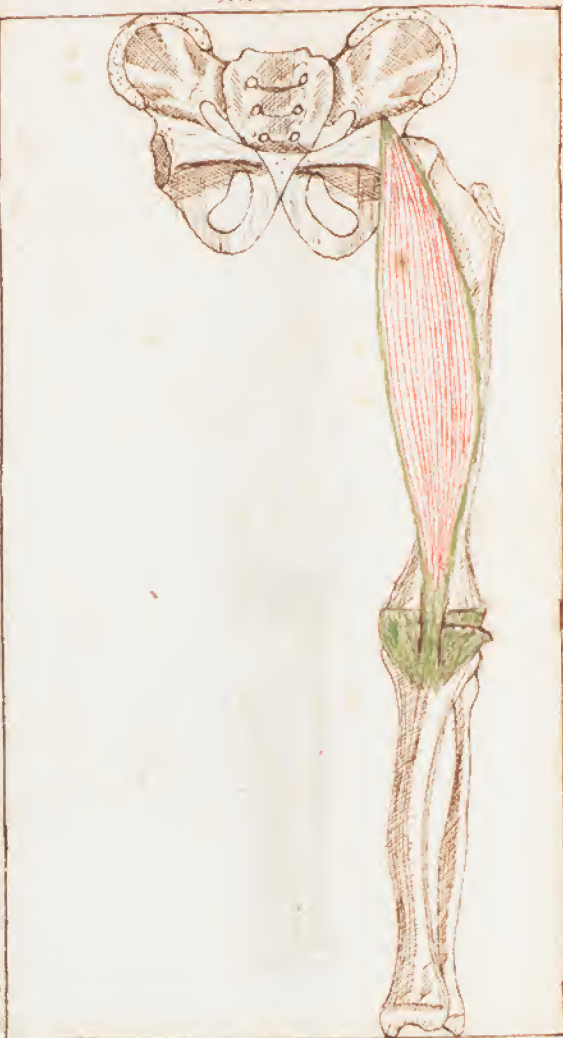


Octavius tibiae musculus  
 tota p[er]modu[m] femoris  
 amplitudine[m] ambiens. pri  
 cipiu[m] a femoris ceruice  
 & eius magni p[er]suis ra  
 dice[m] nervu[m] sumens. s[e]c[un]d[u]m  
 sin carne[m] adaudu[m], et  
 q[uo]d magis descendit cras  
 sior semp[er] carnosiorq[ue] ef  
 ficat[ur], p[er] patella[m] quo  
 damodo in crassu[m] et ad  
 modu[m] carne[m] semicir  
 cula[m] extuberans. ex quo  
 latus ualidusq[ue] enatus  
 t[er]do patella[m] amplectit[ur]  
 musculus hic ubi septi  
 mo subternitur tenu  
 ior e[st] q[uam] alibi, et in me  
 dio anterioris femo  
 ris sedis ambo sinas  
 efformat impense liui  
 du[m], cui nonus muscu  
 lus inititur



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 Nonus tibiae musculus a  
 coracodialis ossis tuber  
 supra ipsius cum femo  
 re articulū in ante  
 riori regione pminē  
 te, per nervū acu  
 tūq; assumēs, sinuiq;  
 a septimo et octavo  
 musculo efformato in  
 cubēs, multo supra ge  
 nu articulū in tuncū  
 nō amplā, sed tenuem  
 finies, in anteriori pa  
 telle sede denuo dila  
 tatū, tendinibusq; septi  
 mi et octavi musculi  
 pmissū, nō tñ adeo  
 valide cōnatū, ut dū  
 pores. Ex his tribus  
 musculis unus cōfla  
 tur tūdo, cui patellae  
 corpus uniuersū inna  
 scit, ac genu articu  
 lū trāsgressus, arcti  
 orq; et crassior effec  
 tus, validissime in an  
 teriorē tibiae sede nō  
 pcul sub articulo inse  
 ritur.

MUSCULI





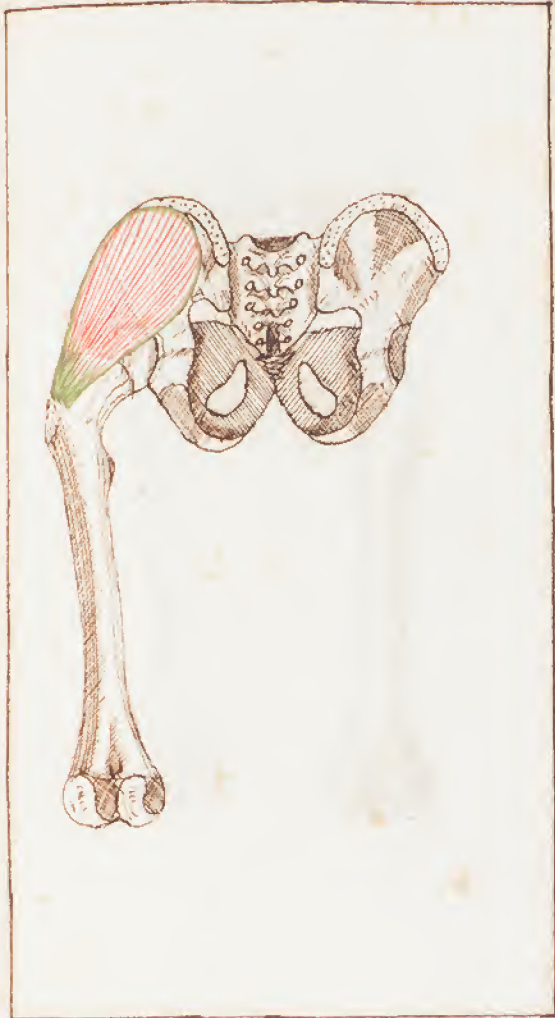
Musculus in poplite oculi  
tatus ex ligamentis fer-  
mar tibiae connectentib<sup>us</sup>  
in externo later<sup>e</sup> ner-  
ueo principio exoriet<sup>ur</sup>,  
et carnosus efficitur d<sup>exter</sup>  
orsu obliqu<sup>us</sup> uersus inte-  
riora descendet, iux-  
ta radicem tibiae appen-  
dicis in posteriori par-  
te adeo ampla inserti-  
one insertus, quanta  
tot<sup>us</sup> musculi uisitur  
latitudo, Musculus  
hic si qd<sup>am</sup> agit, obscure  
motu imitat<sup>ur</sup> p<sup>ri</sup>mi ra-  
diu in pronum moue-  
tis musculi.



Primus femur mouen-  
 tiū musculus latus  
 admodum carnosus pñe  
 ex tota spine ossis ili-  
 um posteriori parte, et  
 coxæ ossis postero-  
 ri regione. natus, et  
 ubi coxæ articulo  
 inseritur, gracilior an-  
 gustiorq; efficitur, in  
 latū ualidissimūq; fini-  
 ens tēdinē, q̄ exteriō-  
 ri magni femoris p-  
 cessus parti, et eius quo  
 p̄ radici s̄z ipsius lon-  
 gitudinē obliq; inseri-  
 tur. Sic ualidē et in  
 neutra uergentis par-  
 tē extēsiōnis autor ē,  
 femur reuellēs, sed si  
 elatiōrē, aut inferiorē  
 sui pñ partē tenderit,  
 in hoc illudue latus  
 ipsam uergit.







Scātus femoris muscu-  
lus magna ex parte  
p̄mo substratus, ab an-  
teriori superioriq; ossis  
iliū spine regione, lato  
& carneo exortu ora  
scens, totā fere eius  
spine sedē occupās, a q̄  
p̄mus non oritur, ac  
articulū coxēdiciis in-  
tegēs, in membranē  
sed ualidū cessat tēdi-  
nē, elationi magni fe-  
moris p̄cessus parti la-  
ta et trāuersa inserti-  
one insertū, anteriorē  
rēq; et p̄cessus regio-  
nē cōprehendētē, mu-  
nus istius musculi ē  
femur extendere.

Tertius musculus femur  
 mouētū scđo penitus  
 occultatus ab illū osse  
 iuxta posteriore corpē  
 dicis acetabuli sedē ero-  
 riēs, et corpē dicis arti-  
 culi ligamēto fibrosū  
 nexū. Hęc in la-  
 tū robustūq; cessās tē-  
 dinē, maiori femoris  
 p̄cessui expansū, ante-  
 rioriq; ipsius parti, at-  
 q; adeo apici innatū.  
 Musculus hīc admodū  
 siuidus apparet, et fe-  
 mur modice sursum  
 trahēs, tēdit, ac circū  
 uertit, paulo magis  
 in posteriora tēdēs, q̄  
 sursum trahēs, et infir-  
 me et motui in gyru  
 subministrat.







Quartus femoris muscu-  
lus magna ex parte li-  
uidus & paulo minus  
toto teres, a lateribus  
triū inferioris ossis sa-  
cri uertebrae carne  
um crassūq; dūcēs ca-  
put, nec clātaxat ab  
illoz ossiū laterib⁹ sed  
ēē ex interna sede, at  
o ut qñq; alterius la-  
teris musculū conti-  
gat, ac priusq; fe-  
mur contingat in ce-  
retē cessās tendinē,  
posteriori maiori ptes-  
sus femoris sedi implan-  
tatu, iuxta ipsius sum-  
mā apicē, iste femur  
modice extēdit, et ex-  
trorsū nō parū circū-  
ducit, infirmūterq; mo-  
tui subministrat in gy-  
rum.



Quintus femoris musculus a  
tota appendice coxæ dicitur  
ac pubis ossis carneo pte  
nasci, præterq̃ ubi quæ  
to tibi succedit, nā ibi  
in exteriori sede nerve  
us admodum existit,  
statim femoris parui p  
cessus radicē ad poste  
riore regionē amplex  
tēs, et dein in acutam  
femoris lineā in poste  
riori sede deorsum p  
tēsa, cōtinuo insertus.  
Huius pars a coxæ dicitur  
appendice nervea pnta  
musculū mire amplius  
format, q̃ tereto tēdi  
ni interno femoris ca  
piti inserit. Pars autē  
terior rurs⁹ inscriptione  
distinguit. Hāc Suius par  
tis portio ab antero  
ri appendicis sede, q̃ apu  
bis commissura ad infē  
mā coxæ dicitur partem  
pertinet orata ab al  
tera a reliq̃ appendicis se  
de nata inscriptione diri  
mit. Ac pars pubis ossium  
commissuræ p̃ima admodū obliq̃ et ferē transversas exigit fibras, ab exor  
tu redorsū ad radicē parui femoris p̃cess⁹ cōtēdētis, et superiori parti acutē fe  
moris lineā insertas. Reliq̃ autē partis portio, ad infimā magis coxæ dicitur sedē oriēs  
obliq̃ exigit fibras, p̃pmodū rectas, et inferiori asper lineā sedē cōtinuo ipsatatas.  
Posterior pars cōtēdētis interno femoris capiti offitēs, extēnsionis et recte stationis  
auctor ē, anterior autē pars femur intorsion ducit.



Sextus femur mouens  
 musculus ex undecime  
 et duodecime thoracis p  
 me. secunde, & tertie lu  
 boꝝ uertebraꝝ latere  
 carneo crasceꝝ p<sup>h</sup>, ac pu  
 bis ossis regione eā hāc  
 scēdens, q<sup>a</sup> corpūcū no  
 men assumit. in tere  
 tē cessās tēdinem mi  
 nori femoris p<sup>h</sup>esui  
 implantatū. Huic mus  
 culo sursū ualide fi  
 mur attraher, flecter  
 q<sup>i</sup> ad interiora datū  
 est.



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 Septimus femoris muscu-  
 lus ex tota interiori  
 ossis illius regione carno-  
 so & lato p<sup>o</sup> enatus, ac  
 dein teres effectus, per  
 altiorē ossis coxae ilios  
 regionē uertitur, ubi par-  
 uo femoris p<sup>o</sup> ap-  
 propinquat in terecem  
 cessas tendine, humili-  
 ori eius p<sup>o</sup> parti  
 insertū, Hic femur  
 sursum attollendo flectit,  
 & paulo insignius sexto  
 uersus interiora admo-  
 uet.

MUSCVLI







Octauus femur mouē  
 tiū musculus a tota  
 ossis pubis linea ab an  
 teriori corpe dicis ossis  
 acetabuli sedā, ad ossi  
 um pubis usq; commis  
 suram extuberante p  
 natus, breui sed amo  
 plo tendine sub mino  
 ri pcesu femori lon  
 gā insertionē implan  
 tatus, id quidem in  
 firmiter flectēs, et in  
 pēse introysū mouēs.

Nonus femoris musculus  
liuidus, et ut ceteri sui  
articuli carnosus, ante  
riore pubis ossis forami  
nis sedem occupas, uali  
do et utcuq; amplo ten  
dine maiori femoris p  
cessui insertus, intro  
sum femur circumuer  
tens.

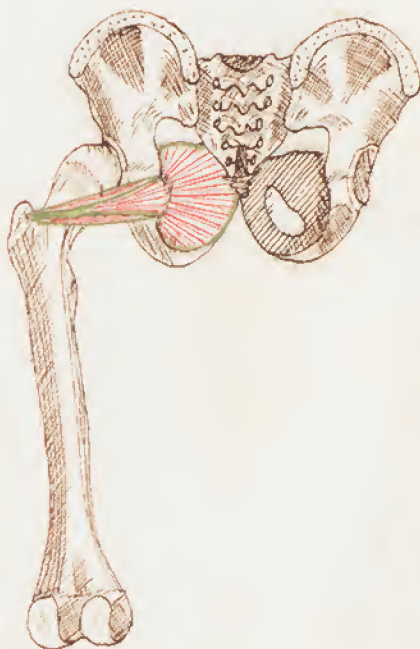




Hæc figura novū muscu-  
lum posteriori regio-  
ne ostēdit, ut eius in-  
sertio, quæ in precedē-  
ti figura non uide-  
tur, euidenter appare-  
ret.



Decimus femoris muscu-  
 lus liuidus ex tota in-  
 terna coxæ dicitur ossis. &  
 pubis regione carnosus  
 enascens. ad intervallum  
 quod inter coxæ dicitur acuti  
 processum et eius appendicem  
 posteriore sedem habet  
 reflexus, ubi externa  
 sede carnosus est. inter-  
 na autem quod sinum tangit  
 omnis nervosus conspicitur.  
 veluti tres teretes mon-  
 stras tendines serie qua-  
 dam ad sinum reflexos  
 qui lati in muscoli substantia  
 paulo antequam sinum con-  
 tingat, incipiunt, ac ubi  
 sinum superaverunt, in unum  
 finiunt tendinem, sinui  
 magni femoris processus  
 una cum nono musculo  
 implantatur, femur  
 extorsum circumverten-  
 tem, Preterea ab ac-  
 cuto coxæ dicitur processu,  
 ac et ab eius appendi-  
 ce duo graciles et car-  
 nosi muscoli enascen-  
 tur, qui ambo una cum decimo porrecti, illum quod minus sua sede  
 declinare astringunt.





Ligamentū siue late-  
 scēs tendo cuti plan-  
 te subnatus ab infi-  
 ma calcis parte a ter-  
 re initimur ualide p-  
 diēs, itaq; hoc ligamē-  
 tū longe maius tendi-  
 ne crassius et robusti-  
 us toti pmi digitorū mu-  
 scali inferiori sedi ob-  
 nascitur, ac ab ipso  
 iuxta digitorū radice  
 abscedō. et in qnq; par-  
 tes discretū. inferiori  
 qnq; digitorū sedi inse-  
 ritur.



A. Primus pedis mouentiu  
 musculor; ab interno fe-  
 moris capite iuxta ge-  
 nu oriēs. duplicē princi-  
 pij siccā habēs, nā pars  
 superius et magis iuxta  
 femoris medium interi-  
 us enascēs, carnosā lata  
 q̄ est, pars alit inferi-  
 or nō nihil exterius or-  
 ta exatē neruea li-  
 uidaq; apparet, p̄usq; ue-  
 ro musculus iste ad me-  
 diū tibiē longitudinis p-  
 tingat, carnosus ēd de-  
 sinit, latū educēs tēdi-  
 nē, in cui⁹ mediū aliq̄  
 diu ad huc carnosā partē  
 porrigitur.

B. Sectus pedis musculus.  
 omni ex parte p̄mo si-  
 milis, ab externo femo-  
 ris capite p̄m nāscēs,  
 nō paul ab exortu si-  
 brosis nexib⁹ p̄mo se-  
 rent, cuius tendo cū p̄-  
 mo cōnascit⁹, et ex am-  
 bob⁹ unus efficit⁹, q̄  
 nō multo sub carno-  
 sa musculor; sede, pertinaciter quarto adnascit⁹, sed p̄mus muscu-  
 lus nō nihil diutius carneus q̄ sectus deorsū ducit⁹, et ab eo in calcē  
 inferuntur.







A. Tertius pedis muscu-  
lus exiguus ab externo  
femoris capite pñatus,  
more sub poplite sum-  
me gracile tenuēq; edu-  
cis tendit. calcis in  
posteriore eius sede im-  
plantatus.

B. Quartus pedis muscu-  
lus a fibula cū tibia  
coarticulatione nervo  
et ualido initio pñatus,  
paulo supra calcis re-  
gionē in ualidissimum  
et crassū degenerās te-  
dit, nō solū ab ipso, sed  
et a pñis duob⁹ effor-  
matum, iste musculus  
externa sede q̄ pñi  
duo illi incūbunt, ad-  
modū lūcidus ē. quem  
admodū illi ea parte  
q̄ sūc respiciūt. Suius  
et tēdo in āteriori sede  
carniformi suba enu-  
trit longius, q̄ in postē-  
riori, ex trib⁹ itaq; mu-  
sculis pñatus tēdo ariz-

utq; posteriori calcis sedi implantat.

Quintus pedis mouens  
 musculus a tibia et fi-  
 bula q. 5 et ossa inui-  
 ce desicet incipiunt, car-  
 nosus exoritur, iuxta  
 inferiore tibiae appēdit,  
 p̄p̄modū eq̄ latus atq̄  
 in medio existēs, ab  
 interno ipsius latere  
 tereā p̄fēti cēdinē, ali-  
 quousq̄ in muscoli car-  
 neiformi subā incipi-  
 ente, pedisq̄ inferiora  
 subelātam, in tarsos, q̄  
 tesserā imitāti ossi cō-  
 terminū est, insertū  
 Istis q̄q̄ musculus pes  
 extendit, seu fortiter  
 terre admouet, licet  
 tertius inualide id p̄-  
 stet, et si q̄ ad pedis  
 motū facit eū in obli-  
 quū uersus interiora  
 agit.  
 Des insertionē dicti mus-  
 culi ostendit.







Sextus pedis mouentiu  
musculus a tibia & illi  
fibula coarticulatur an  
teriori in parte pnat.  
multo supra pedē in  
tereti finies tendine  
deorsū in pedis interi  
ora descendētē, et pro  
cessū pedis ossis pollicis  
sustinentis, ad intere  
nū latus insertū, hic  
musculus externo la  
teri septimo cōmittit.  
Huius musculi inser  
tio in inferiori figu  
ra apparet



Septimus pedis musculus  
 nervus ualidusq; p<sup>r</sup>im<sup>us</sup>  
 ab externo fibule late  
 re, & ligamentis ossa hic  
 cōnectentib<sup>us</sup> assumōs. ex  
 terna sede liuidus semp  
 apparēs, interna autē  
 exadte carneus, supra  
 mediū longitudinis fi  
 bie in mediū ualidiss  
 simū tēdinē cōmōstrās  
 interna sede et alaterib<sup>us</sup>  
 carne enutritā ubi ue  
 ro digno notatu inter  
 uallo mediū tibie supe  
 rauit, totus ex carnis  
 efficit<sup>ur</sup> teretē pereās  
 tēdinē retrorsū ad fi  
 bule posteriora cōtēde  
 tem, ac deorsū sub pe  
 dis plantā inflexā, in  
 radicē pedis ossis polli  
 ci p<sup>r</sup>iacentis insertum.  
 cuius implantationem  
 pes monstrat inferi  
 or.





Octavus pedis muscu-  
lus aliquatulo sub fibu-  
le superiori appendice car-  
neus enascens, septimo  
fere occultus, q. cū me-  
diū longitudinalis fibule  
aliquousq. superavit, in-  
terecē cessat tēdinem  
nō nihil ante insertio-  
nē bicornē factū. dupli-  
ci insertione p̄cessui pe-  
dis ossis parvū digitorū  
sustinentis validissime  
insertū.

**Nō tā alt. orit. 6**

Inter septimū et octa-  
vū pedis in simia reperi-  
tur musculus quidā gra-  
cilis, q. orit. ab ante-  
riori et exteriori p̄te  
fibule parū sub eius  
p̄ncipio, q. desinit in  
tenuissimū tendinē  
ante quā ad extremū  
fibule deviat. hic  
per latus pedis dela-

tus, toti p̄mo parvi digiti ossi validissime alligatus, in se-  
cundū articulū inserit. vide gal. 2. d. admi. anat.  
8. qm̄ hic reperit nō hōi sed in simia



144  
 Hic mus pedem mouentiu  
 musculus ab externo la-  
 tere musculi quatuor pe-  
 dis digitos excedentis.  
 carnosus enasus, ac in-  
 teretē finis tēdinem.  
 q in duas portūculas  
 dissectus pedis ossi par-  
 uū digitum suffulciē-  
 ti infert.  
 His quatuor ultimis mu-  
 sculis pes flectit, et la-  
 terales motus, put sin-  
 guli agūt musculi, ex-  
 peritur.

num tam alt' oriet'  
 considera b

In simia nō reperit







Primus digitus pedis mo-  
uentiu masculus ab in-  
ferna calcis ossis sedet  
anteriori parte eius tu-  
berculi. qd terre inicit.  
p<sup>m</sup> partim carneu, par-  
tim nerueu ducēs, stat  
carnosus euadēs, ac cū  
mediā pedis longitudi-  
nē superauit, in quatu-  
or carnosas portinacu-  
las dirempt<sup>o</sup>, q singule  
unū pducūt tēdinē. ad  
singulū quatuor digitorū  
excurrēt. Tendines  
isti similiter ac manu  
iōga sectione diuisi, sub  
iecto sibi tēdini vias  
p<sup>o</sup>ntes, in scāt inter-  
nodij radice implan-  
tāt, toti ossis lōgi-  
tudini latescētēs inna-  
ti, q eorū flexus aut  
res habētur.

Scdus pedis digitor, mu-  
 sculus a posteriori se de  
 conexus fibule ad tibi-  
 am enascens carnosus, et  
 latus, ppe infimā tibię  
 sedem ab interno tm la-  
 tere tendine edens tereti.  
 inter tibiā et calcē, infō-  
 riora pedis subeūt, q  
 pū aliquādū in carne  
 pnaſci apparēs, obliq to-  
 tus ad pollicē cōtendit,  
 in ſedū eius internodi-  
 um lata inſertione im-  
 plantatus, eius flexionis  
 autor, Ab hoc tendine ad  
 plātū feri mediā portū  
 cula diffundit, q aliquot  
 tendinib tertij muſculi  
 cōmiſcet.





Tertius digitus pedis mo-  
 uēs musculus a fibula  
 ad tibiā nexu oratus ti-  
 bieq; magis exprorec-  
 tus, quā ad calē ferē  
 descendit latus existēs,  
 ab interno ipsius later  
 teretē p̄mēs tēdinē, q  
 pedis plantā subintrans  
 modice dilatatur, ac in  
 q̄tuor tēdines digeritur  
 p̄mi musculi tēdines  
 p̄inde ac in manu fit p̄-  
 forātis, latiorēq; reddi-  
 tos, tertij internodij  
 lōgitudinē implātos, ea  
 internodiā flēdentes.



Tendines secundi et ter-  
tij musculi in planta  
pedis tantummodo ap-  
paret, ut eorum ductus  
& implexus, insertioque  
videretur, in proprijs  
figuris hoc ostendi  
nequiverunt.



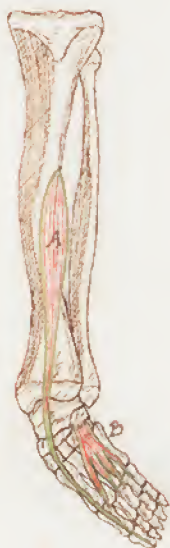


Decem musculi primos  
 digitorum pedis articulos  
 flectentes, mutuo adeo  
 impleri, ut perinde ac  
 manu fit, distinguere  
 queat, sed ē rudis in-  
 digestaq; molis adamas  
 sem carnea, & fibris  
 rectis interstincta, in  
 quinque digitorum radicē  
 utrinque ad p<sup>mi</sup> inter  
 nodij latus uersus in-  
 teriora insertionē tē-  
 tans.

Decimus quartus digitorum  
pedis musculus a tibi  
e anteriori sede, q<sup>a</sup> fi  
bulæ cōnectit, nervo  
eratus, illo carneus  
evadēs, ac in medio p  
per modū ductu cario  
sā portionē ab exter  
no latē diffundens,  
q̄ novū pedē movētū  
musculū efformat, Cū  
vero ad extremā tibiē  
peruenerit, in tēdines  
degerat, q̄ in quatuor  
alios tēdines scindit,  
ad quatuor digitos p  
tinentes, qui toti illo  
rū longitudini ampli  
ores redditī inserūt.  
eorū extēnsionis autores.







A. Decimus quintus pe-  
dis digitorum musculus  
ab anteriori tibiae sed.  
q<sup>a</sup> iā a fibula de his sit  
carnosus exorietur, iux-  
ta infimā tibiae sedes  
in tendinē finietur, q<sup>o</sup>  
ti pollicis longitudi-  
ni, in superiori sede  
inferior ipsius exten-  
sionis opifex.

B. Decimus sextus digi-  
torum pedis mouens mu-  
sculus a ligamenti tes-  
sera referens os calcii  
conectentibus amplamo-  
le carnea p<sup>r</sup>natus, ac in  
quatuor carnosas par-  
tes direptus, q<sup>ae</sup> singulae  
tereti efformant tēdi-  
nē, pollicis et trium  
sibi proximor digitorum  
superioris sedis ex-  
terno latere implanta-  
ti, atq<sup>ue</sup> ij tēdines eo-  
rum digitorum in externū  
latus obductionis opifices  
sunt.

Decimus septimus pedis  
 digitorum mouentium mu-  
 sculus, nervusque p[ro]p[ri]us ab  
 externo calcis later[is],  
 ubi tuberculum quoddam  
 gerit, enatus, et pri-  
 usquam primū parui di-  
 giti articulum pertin-  
 gat in tereb[is] finiens  
 tendinē, externo la-  
 teri p[ri]mi illius ossis in-  
 sertū, illū a ceteris re-  
 mouentem.





Decimus octavus digi-  
 torum pedis musculus a  
 ligamento calcis talo co-  
 nnectentibus nervum  
 assumens principium,  
 et in terebrum dege-  
 nerans tendit ex-  
 tero lateri prioris  
 articuli pollicis im-  
 plantatum, a ceteris  
 ipsum abducentem.



A ligamentis ossa tarsi  
posterioribus pedis os-  
sibus in planta colli-  
gantibus musculorū  
corpus enascitur, quod  
in quatuor graciles  
diductū musculos ē  
diribus tertia quatu-  
or digitorum ossa  
flectentibus adhe-  
rentes, qui interno la-  
teri quatuor digitorū  
ad primum articulus  
inseruntur, eorū ad pol-  
licem adductionis au-  
tores.



ena particula instrumentaria teres & fistule instar caua, uni  
 ca propria alba, exangui tripliciq; fibrarum genere contexta dona  
 tur tunica, licet fortitudinis nexus, ac tutelę gratia ubi seilicet  
 cet aut sola incedit, aut longo ductu protrahitur, aut uario mo  
 do scinditur, membraneum uelamen non raro adseiscat, tres  
 naturales motus pro triplici fibrarum ductu exercet, rectis  
 attrahit, obliquis retinet, transversis uero expellit, usus eius  
 est sanguinis materiam ex uentriculo & intestinis in iecur,  
 & inde ubi ea plane fuerit elaborata, repurgata, ac in san  
 guinem uersa, in omnes alias animalis particulas deferre,  
 uerum priori rudem speciem sanguinis, posteriori uero per  
 fectum ornatum, ubi id in iecore non fuerit assequutus, ue  
 ne ipse aliena tamen facultate elargiri possunt, propria uero  
 uirtute adaperitis osculis statis temporibus, & utcumq; fors tulerit,  
 in quibusdam partibus ipsum sanguinem excernere queunt,  
 Venarum quatuor in uniuersum sunt distributiones, prima in  
 conceptibus qui utero geruntur, ex maternis acetabulis per  
 membranam chorium, idiaersis quasi radicibus orta in conca  
 uam iecoris partem inseritur Secunda (porta nominatur) in  
 eadem iecoris cauitate locata, ad uniuersa inferioris uentris ui  
 scera propagines mittit, Tertia ex gibba iecoris parte pro  
 diens in reliquas corporis partes sese explicat, Quarta uero  
 ex dextro cordis uentriculo enata arterię obtinens corpus  
 in pulmones uaria distributione inseritur.



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*





AAA. Tres uene porte rami  
in cauum iccoris partem  
distributi.

B. Ad posteriore inferioris  
uentriculi orificij sedem.

C. Ad dextrā fundi uentri-  
culi sedē, ac superioris mē-  
branę omēti dextrā partē.

D. In glaciōsū corpus infer-  
riori mēbranę omenti in-  
natū.

E. In dextrā regionē gib-  
bi uentriculi, qua id dor-  
sū respicit.

F. Ramus sub uētriculo, ubi  
dorsū is innitit, uersus  
elatus orificium oblique cō-  
sistens.

G. In uētriculū qua in-  
cumbit dorsū.

H. Ramus circa superius uē-  
triculi orificiū reflexus,  
uenas constitūdi coronarias

I. Ramus q. s. elatiora uē-  
triculi pēdēs, inferiori or-  
ificio surculis exhibet.

K. Venarū in lienis sub-  
stantia distributio.

L. In sinistru uentricu-  
li latus.

M. In sinistra fundi uen-  
triculi sedē, uentriculū  
et superiorē omenti mem-  
branam.

- a. a. Reliqui duo uene portę  
rami in cauam iecoris dis  
seminati partem.  
b. Ad bilis uesiculam.  
c. In duodenum intestini,  
& ielii initium.  
d. In dextram sedem infe  
rioris omenti, & colon in  
testinum, qua hac fertur.  
e. In inferiorem omenti  
membranam, & colon in  
testinũ, qua uentriculo  
exporrigit.





VENA PORTA



α. In sinistram sedem  
inferioris membræ o-  
menti.

β. Venarum portæ in  
mesenterium series, quæ  
sic digestæ quibusdā me-  
sericæ ac mediæ & lacteæ  
nuncupantur.

γ. In colon intestinum,  
quæ recto continuatur.

δ. Vena sub recto proce-  
pens intestino, & ra-  
mulus ipsi offerens inte-  
stino.

ε. Ramuli recti inte-  
stini finē amplexantes.

cf. Genuina

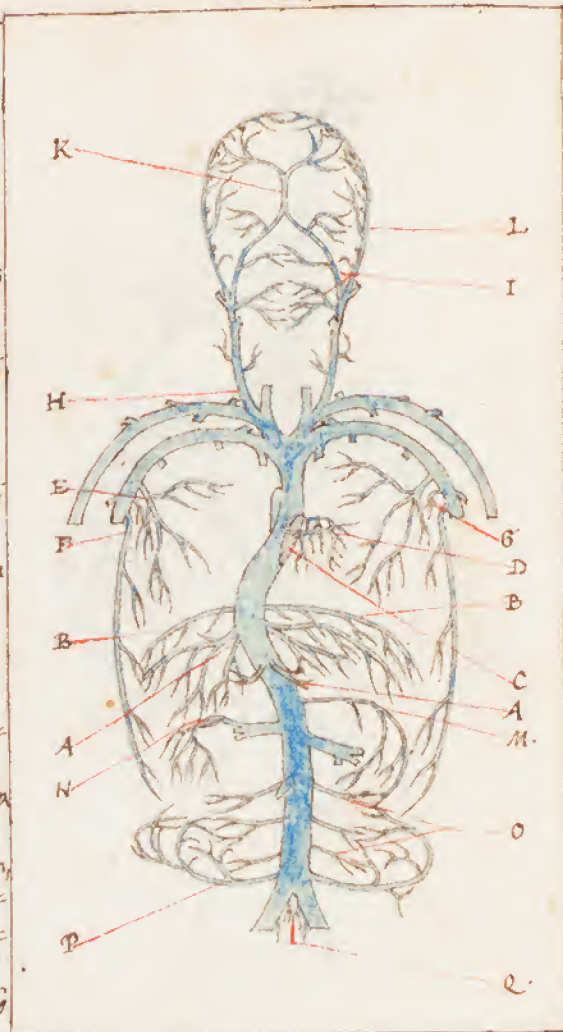
Fig. E. 4. p. 107

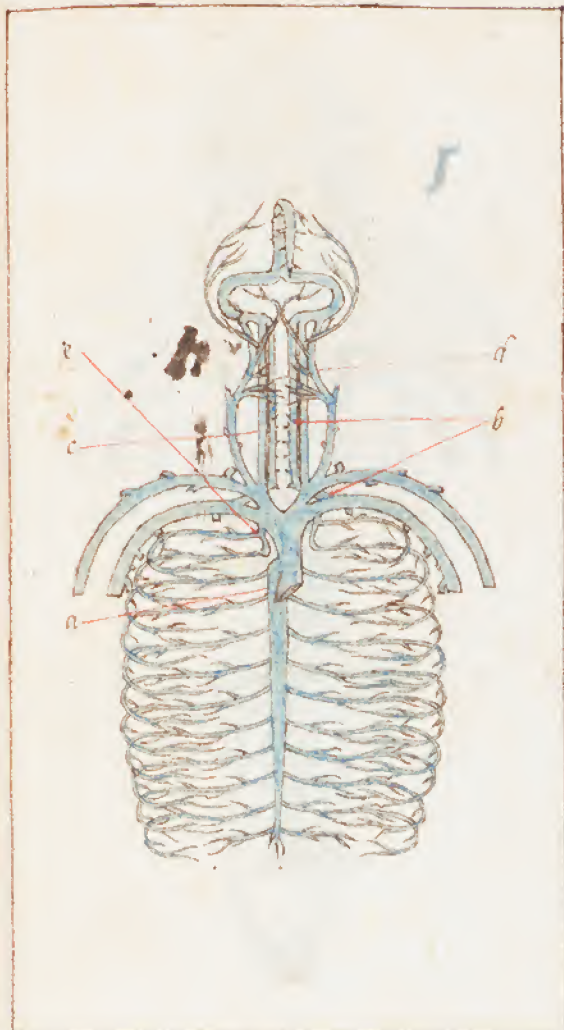
De venarum

et arteriarum



- AA. Venae a caua in secur  
 disseminate.  
 B. In septum transversum  
 & cordis involucri.  
 C. In cor insertio.  
 D. Coronariae cordis uenae.  
 E. Ad musculos pectori in  
 stratos. cutem et mamilla.  
 F. Propagines s3 thoracis  
 latera deorsum ductae  
 & in musculi distributae  
 brachia deorsum in posteri  
 ora trahente.  
 G. In glandulam axillae.  
 H. Exterior iugularis. sur  
 culos aliquot in conuer  
 sas sedes diffundens.  
 I. In faciei musculos et en  
 tem.  
 K. Frontis uena.  
 L. Portio s3 tempora sur  
 sum repens.  
 M. In pinguem membra  
 nam sinistri renis.  
 N. Ad dexteri renis membra  
 nam.  
 O. In dorsalem medullam  
 & lumborum uertebrae, ip  
 sisq; accumbentes mu  
 sculos, ac periconium.  
 P. Ad lumborum & abdo  
 minis musculos.  
 Q. In superiora ossis sacri foramina.





a Vena pari carens que  
per omnia costarum in-  
terualia ad cartilagines  
et ramos natus, sobolesq; mu-  
sculis thoraci instratis  
offert, dorsaliq; medullæ  
ac mēbranis thoracis am-  
plitudinē interceptantibus.

b Vena per transversos cer-  
uicis vertebrarū processu-  
um foramina ad calua-  
riam properans, ac dorsa-  
li medullæ, musculisq; cer-  
uicis vertebris adnatis so-  
boles offerens.

c Interior iugularis quæ gra-  
ciles furculos asperit arterie  
lateri, & hac deducit nervus  
spargit.

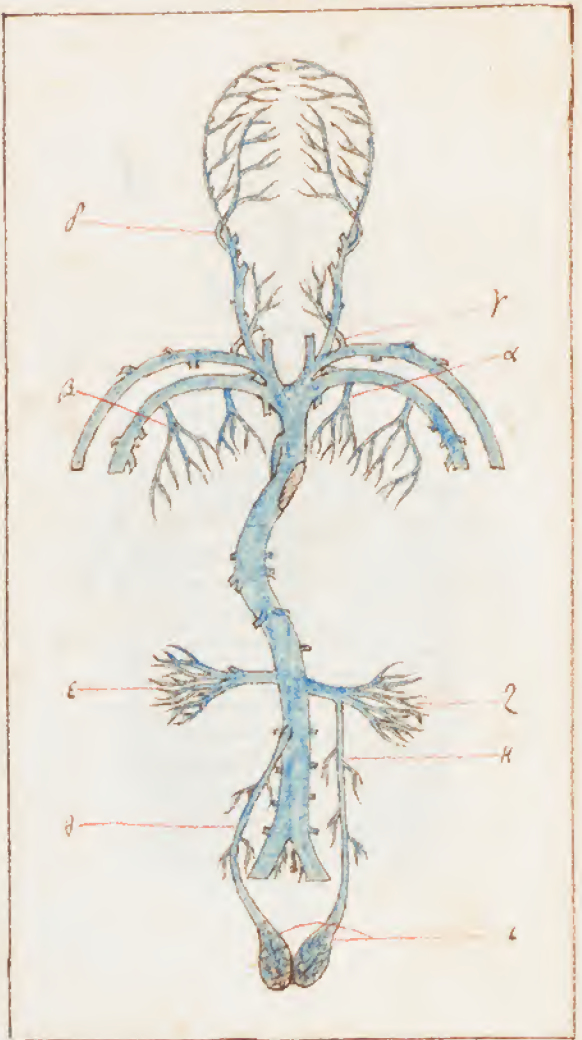
d Exterior iugularis ra-  
mus oris interiora subi-  
ens, ac in laryngē, hyoidis  
ossis musculos, linguā, pa-  
latum, narium amplitudi-  
nem, ac in calvariā tribus  
propagionibus, ac aliquot  
furculis in oculos digestus.

e exilis uena, in supe-  
rior costarū succingē-  
tem membranam, ali-

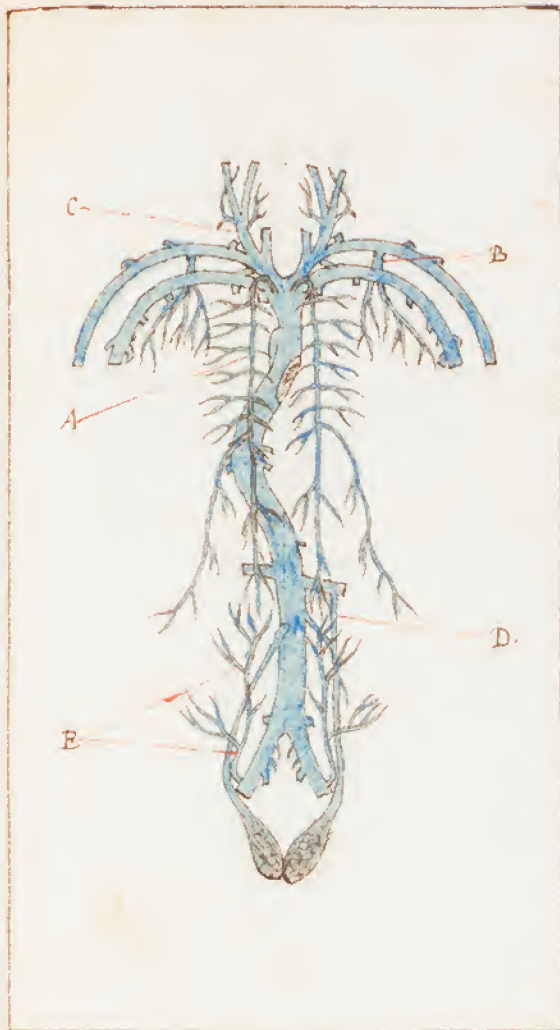
quot derivans soboles.



- α. Ad humiliorē cervicē,  
 & superiorē thoracis sedē  
 occupantes musculos.  
 β. Ad cavam scapulę sedē  
 vicinosq; musculos.  
 γ. Humeralis uenę ramus  
 in posteriores trunci oc-  
 cupantiū musculos, ipsaq;  
 cutem.  
 δ. Portio exterioris iugula-  
 ris, quę post aures ad oc-  
 cipiti cutem fertur.  
 ε. In dexterum renem.  
 ζ. In sinisterum renem.  
 η. Seminalis uena sinistra.  
 θ. Seminalis uena dextra  
 quę ambo in peritonęū  
 furculos derivant.  
 ι. Varicose seminalium uena-  
 rum resolutiones.







A. Vena sub. pectoris osse  
ad abdominis usq. superio  
ra descendēs, ramosq. ue  
narum costar. cartilagi  
nā intervallis, & chora  
cē interserpenti membra  
nē, ac musculis pectori  
instratis, & abdominis  
cuti exhibens.

B. In gibbā scapulē sedē.

C. Quandoq. iuxta collis  
gitudinis mediane exte  
rior iugularis in duos  
insignes dirimit' ramos,  
quor. unus in priora al  
ter in posteriora quodam  
modo sursum pperat.

D. Sinistra seminalis ve  
na duplex quandoq. ha  
bere principium cernit,  
alteram quidem ab emul  
gente, alteram a venaca  
ua decedentem.

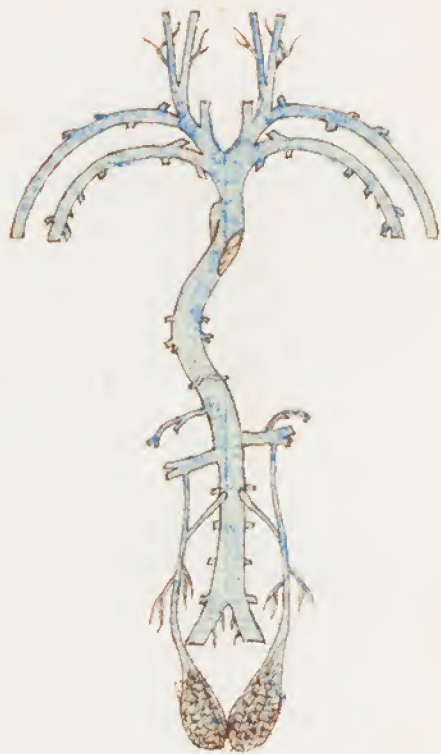
E. Vena ad elationē sedē ma  
gni ems petentis ramiq.  
peritoneum perforat pri  
cipiū duces, que peritone  
o, abdominis musculis, cu  
tiq. ramos offert.

Interdum sed raro exte-  
rior iugularis prope cla-  
viculam, ubi humeraria  
originem ducit, in duas  
propagines diffunditur;  
que sursum sub cute in  
vicem distantes feruntur.  
Verum aliquando alte-  
ra, neq. sane illa minor  
propago cuti non subte-  
ditur, musculo recondi-  
ta qui a pectoris ossis  
summo et clavicula pro-  
natus, mamillari tempo-  
ris ossis processui inseri-  
tur. Atq. ea propago in  
eum modum submersa,  
frequenter a nonnullis in-  
terna iugularis appellatur.

Cum sinister ren dextro  
superior erit (quod sepe  
uenit) propago etiā ad  
ipsam tendens elatius  
q. dextera principium  
ducit. Fie etiam ali-  
quando ut uena ad si-  
nistri renis inuolu-  
crū pergens non a ca-

uē caudice principium ducat, sed ab elatiori regione sinistrae emul-  
gentis. Et ea q. dextri renis tunice offertur, a caue dextro late-  
re enascat, non ab emulgente.

Quandāq. etiam sicut sinistra seminalis uena a caua aliud principium  
accipit, ita et dextera ab emulgente dextera alterū initium assumit.







Aliquoties exterior iugularis que prope claviculam in duos ramos scissa erat, ubi ad humiliorum faucium sedem peruenit, illas propagines rursus coniungit, ut ex ambabus una fiat, que mox bipartita (ut in naturalibus figuris ostensum est) in ramos cessat.

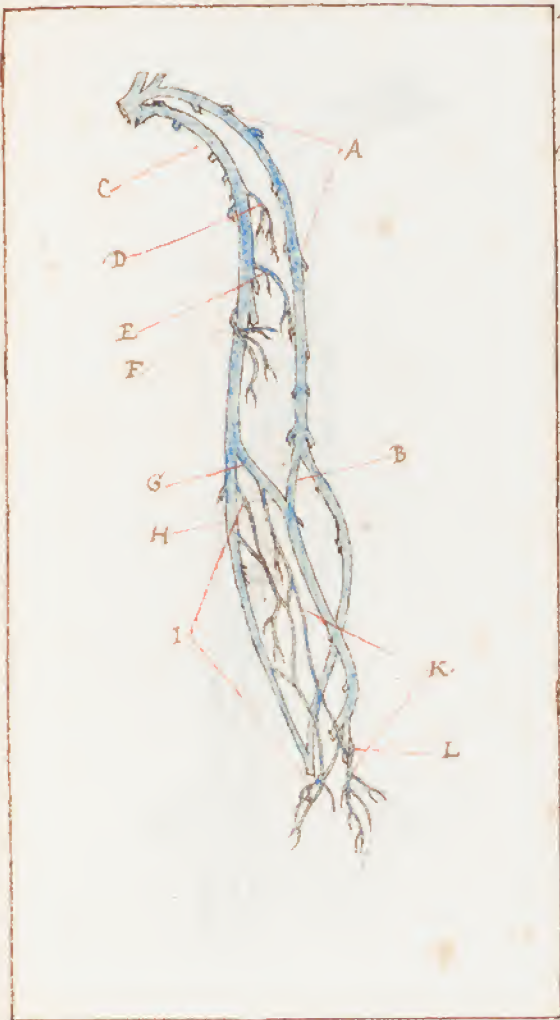
Interdum uena sine pari, quum ad nonam fere thoracis pertingit uertebam, in duos trancos diuiditur quorum unus dextri lateris costarum radici bus, alter autem sinistri exporrigitur, sui qz lateris costis ramos offert.



Quoniam uena hinc pari  
ad nonam thoracis uer-  
tebram in duos truncos  
diuiditur interdum al-  
tera eius pars que uer-  
tebre exsporrigitur ubi  
primum transuersim  
illius uertebræ corpus  
transcendit in duos  
ramos diffunditur, quo-  
rum alter sursum se-  
cundum costarum ra-  
dices fertur, alter ue-  
ro deorsum, ac su-  
arum costarum in-  
terualles ramos de-  
ruiat.



VENA CAVA



- A. Vena humeraria.  
 B. Ad communis uenae constitutionem.  
 C. Axillaris uena.  
 D. In capita musculorum cubitum extendentium.  
 E. In eosdem musculos & posteriorem brachij sedis cutem.  
 F. In anteriorem internam brachij cutem.  
 G. Ad communis uenae constitutionem.  
 H. Ramus ubi expor-rectus.  
 I. Series uenarum internam cubiti cutem, & uolam implicantium.  
 K. Communis uenae ramus in internam manū sedem digestus.  
 L. Communis uenae ramus in internam manū sedem digestus.



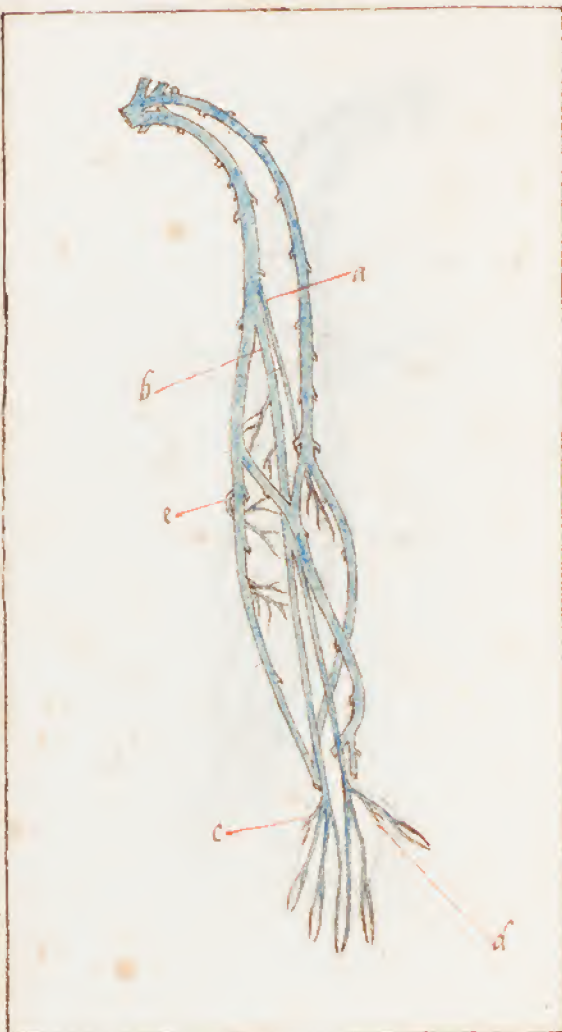
a Ramus in externā cu-  
biti sedem cum quarto  
brachij nervo latus, et  
musculus ab excerno su-  
meri tuberculo enatis  
ramos exhibens

b Ramus toto ductu in  
alto latitans, ac arte-  
rie perpetuo attensus  
et tertio brachij nervo  
concomitatus, qui du-  
obus cubitum flecten-  
tibus musculis, et mem-  
branis quibus nervi  
induantur ramulos  
spargit, et deniq; in  
internam digitorum sedem  
digeritur.

c In duos musculos par-  
uum digitorum in ex-  
teriora flectentes.

d In musculos primū  
et secundum pollicis  
os flectentes.

e In posterioris articuli  
cubiti sedis cutem.



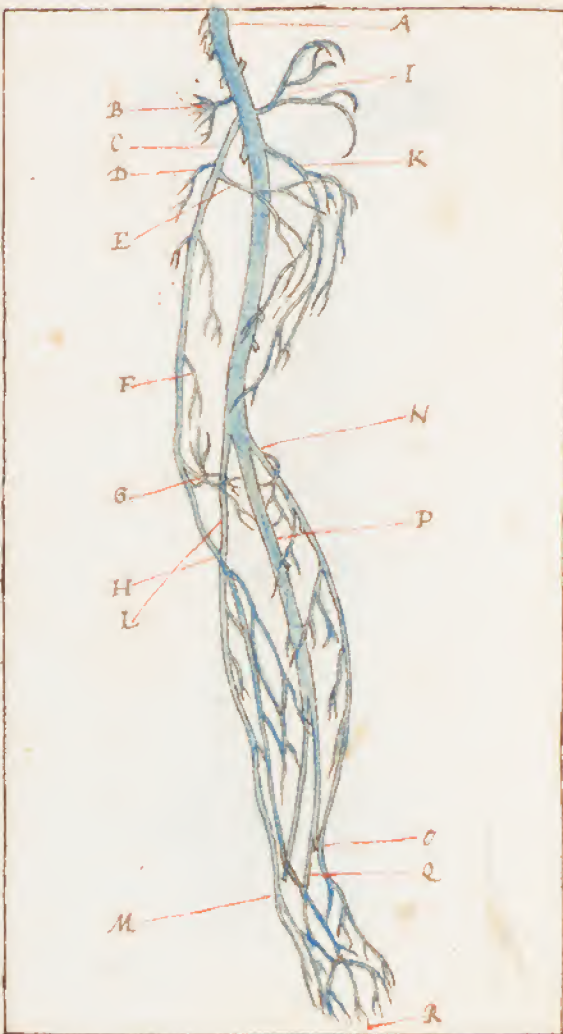




- a. In summi humeri cuti,  
& superficie musculi at  
tollentis brachium, ac  
interdum et ad manillas.  
b. In externam bra  
chii cutem, anteriorem  
regionem prioris mu  
sculi cubitum flecten  
tium.  
c. In altiora cubiti ar  
ticuli.  
d. In cutem posterioris  
sedis brachii.  
e. Communis vena que  
in progressu ramu  
los cuti offert.  
f. In externam summe  
maris sedem pollicis ac  
indicis subiectam, ipsam  
q. pollicem ac indicem.  
g. Ad indicis & medij,  
ac aliquosq. anularis  
sedem.  
h. Ramus ex humera  
ria et axillari vena  
constitutus, paruum  
digitum & anulari acce  
dens.  
i.

VENA CAVA

- A. Magna cruris petens uena  
 B. Ad genitalia conterminas q. sedes.  
 C. Ramus p. femoris & tibiae interiora sub cute ad digitos usq. pedis distributus.  
 D. Femoris anteriora ad inguina accedens soboles.  
 E. Ad anterioris femoris regionis cutē uersus exteriora.  
 F. In primum tibiae mouentium musculum.  
 G. In anteriorem, posterioremq. genu sedem.  
 H. Ramus p. sedem tibiae interiorē sub cute in uarios multiplicesq. ramos distributus.  
 I. In anteriore coxae dicis articulari regionem, cuiusq. sedis musculos & cutē.  
 K. In septimum ac nonū tibiae mouentium musculorū cutēq. femoris iuxta extremam ipsius sedem.  
 L. Ad posteriores suram tibiae uenere constituentes musculos, & ad internae sedis tibiae suraq. cutem.  
 M. Portio s. interioris malleoli posteriorē sedē ad internū pedis latus exprorecta. ad pollicē usq. ut plurimū in cutē assūpta.



N. Ramus in exterioris tibiae sedis cutē frequentis surculis dispersus. O. Portio externā preptas malleoli. P. Principus ramus penitus inter musculos posteriorē tibiae sedē occupantes immerfus. Q. Soboles uerecibias & fiduā p. malleoli eorū ossū ligandū in pedis superiorem digitā, alijque nris sic preptas admittit. R. Venat, ad digitos feris.



VENA CAVA



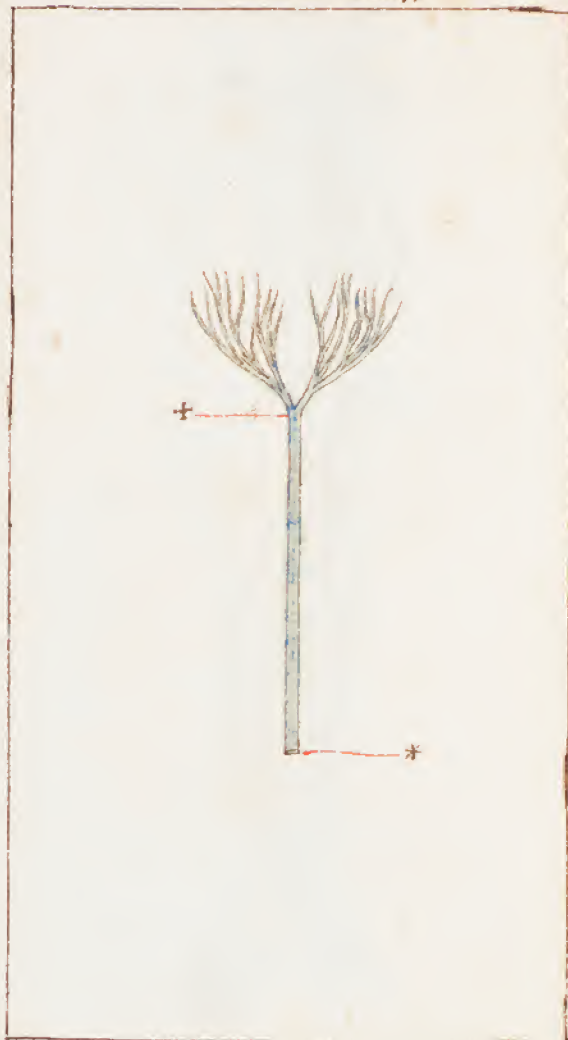
- a. Vera pubis ossis foramen  
permeans  
b. Ad clivum cutem, & na-  
tis musculos  
c. In humilia sacri ossis for-  
amina, ani musculos, vesti-  
cis fūdū & conuicē. ac uterū.  
d. Tortuicula magne uenecā  
altera cois q̄ pubis ossis fo-  
ramen permeat  
e. In coxalibus accebulis et  
q̄ sedis musculos.  
f. Ad cutē femoris internā.  
g. In gūti femur mouētū.  
h. Inter musculos posteriōre  
femoris sedem occupantes.  
i. In femoris cutē posteriōre.  
k. In sine cutem.  
l. Ramus inter tibiā os &  
calcē pedis inferiora su-  
biens.  
m. Ramus inter fibulā  
& calcē inferiora pe-  
dis subiens.  
n. Venarū ad digitos se-  
ries.

In hac et priori figurā  
postq̄ magna uena pro-  
pagines. c. et i. in prio-  
ri figurā notatas pro-  
duxit penitius inter  
musculos femoris os am-  
plexantes immergitur

& femoris ossi accumbens, adeo ipsi adhaesit, ut iuxta genu arti-  
culum mediam inter duo humilia femoris capita sedem occupet.

# UMBILICI VENA

\* Umbilicalis ueni series  
qua umbilica spectat.  
†. Sedes qua hec uena in  
cori inferitur et in eo  
substantia distribuit.  
A. res p. q. r. s. p. o. n. t. a.  
r. o. m. b. h. o. r. d. i. n. a.



Vena p. q. r. s. p. o. n. t. a.



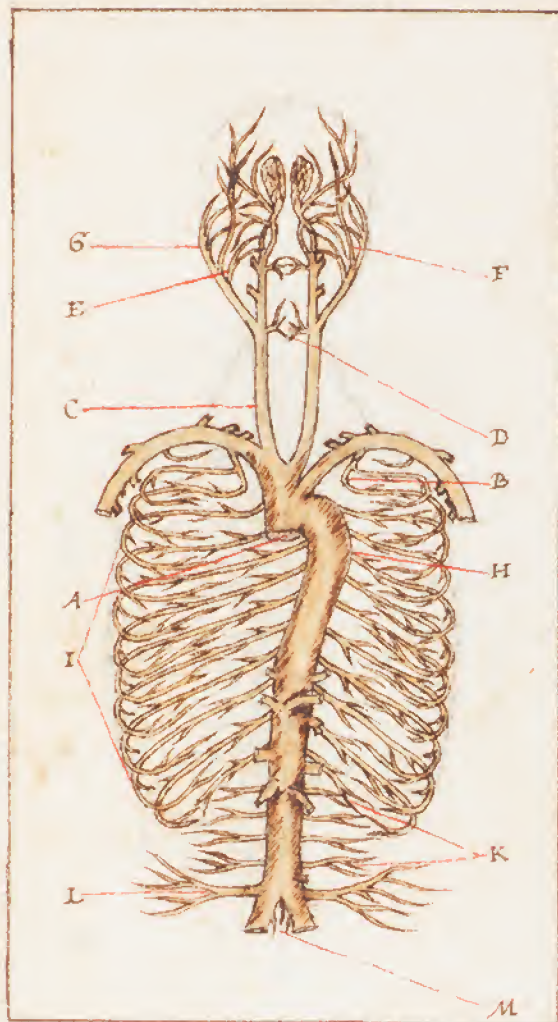


# ARTERIE

Arteria (quam ueteres uenam dixere pulsantem, q̄ id nomen tantis  
aspere tribuerent) corpus est membranacea, teris, & fistulosa, comprimī  
ac distendi idoneum, ex duabus tunicis & tribus fibrarū ductibus  
contextum, cuius exterior uene crassiciem intus rectis & quibusdā  
mediocriter obliquis, nullis uero transversis fibris contexta est. inter-  
rior uero que duritie & crassitie quinque ipsam superat, multisq̄  
p̄ea cartilaginea nuncupatur transversas tantummodo obtinuit fibras.  
& in sui penitiori parte in quandam aliam quasi tunicā arancorum-  
telem per similem uidetur degenerat, cuius gratia aliqui tres arterijs  
tunicas tribuere non sicut ueriti, quarta autem que interdū ei ex-  
trinsecus non secus q̄ uenis & nervis obducit, propria ipsi non est, sed  
aliunde stabilitatis nexus ac securitatis causa ipsi tributa. Ex si-  
nistro cordis uentriculo gemina oritur, altera in pulmones, altera in  
universum corpus distribuitur. ut tenuis, flavus, ac calidus sanguis  
nec non & uitalis spiritus per universum corpus ad naturalem sin-  
gularū partium calorem conservandum, diffunderetur, cuius occasione  
perpetuo non secus q̄ cor dilatur ac constringitur.



# ARTERIA



A. Arteris, magnæ ex sinu  
suo cordis sinu exortus.

B. In quatuor superior, cos-  
tear, intervalia.

C. Soporali arteria.

D. Ad laryngē, faucis, & lin-  
guam.

E. Ramus inter faciei excur-  
rens musculos.

F. Ramus q. sub cute secun-  
dū tempora fertur.

G. Propago secūdu auri po-  
steriōrē sub cute ducta.

H. Truncus magnæ arteriæ  
dorsum repens.

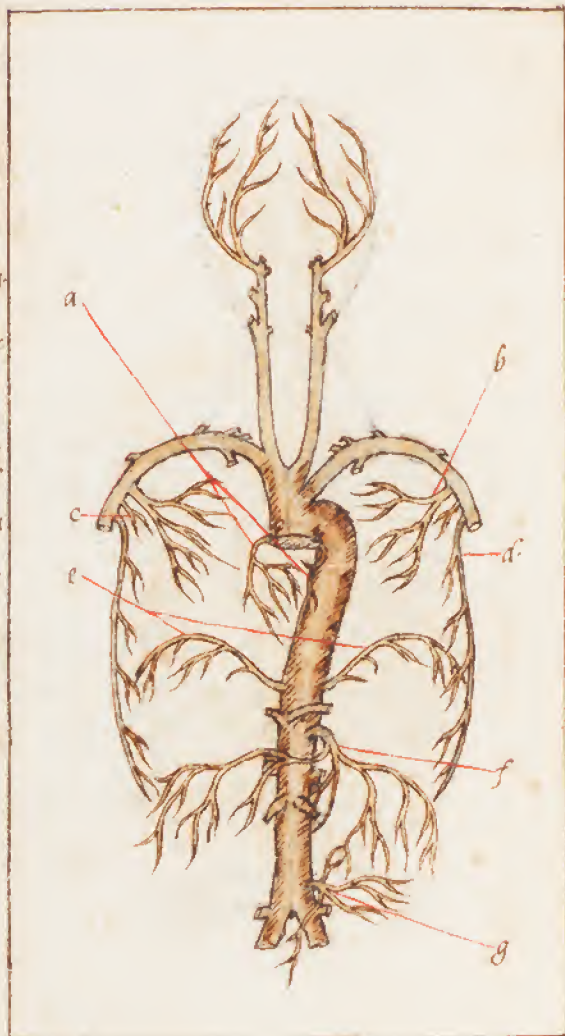
I. Propagines ad oēdo inferi-  
or, costar, intervalia pēns,  
dorsaliq. medullæ ac muscu-  
lis dorso ac thoraci adna-  
tis ramulis offerentes.

K. In lumbor, vertebrae,  
peritonēu, & musculos  
vertebris adnatos.

L. Propago predictis grā-  
dior, ad abdominis usq.  
lātēra excurrentis.

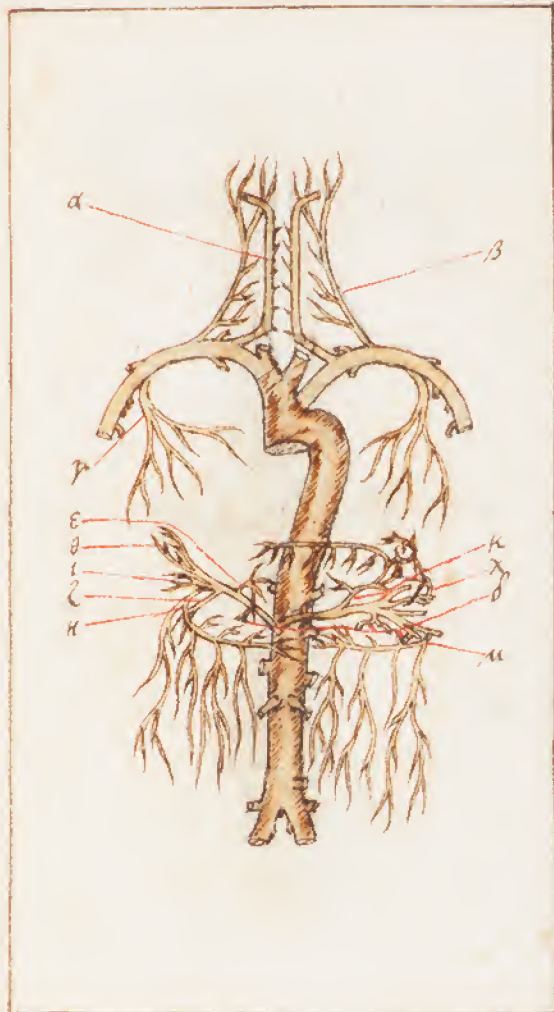
M. In ossis sacri foramina.

- a. Coronales arterie.  
 b. In anteriore thoracis se-  
 dem integentes musculos.  
 c. In glandulas alie cavitate  
 opplentes.  
 d. Propago s3 thoracis late-  
 ra deorsum procidens, ac  
 musculo brachium deor-  
 sum trahenti intertexta.  
 e. Septi transversi arterie.  
 f. In superiorem ac pemo-  
 riam uniuersa mesente-  
 rij sedem, & in iuniorum  
 intestinum, ac ilium co-  
 liq; partem a iecor ad  
 dextram renem conspicu-  
 am.  
 g. In humiliore mesenterij  
 sedem, ac potissimu in co-  
 lon intestinu, qua id a  
 lienis regione ad rec-  
 tum ptinet, deindeq; in  
 rectum intestinu.



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 26





α. Ramus per transversos  
cervicis vertebrae, pectus  
ad calvariā usq; pectus  
et geniculatim dorsali me-  
dullae vicinisq; musculis so-  
boles offerēs.

β. Ad posteriores cervicē  
occupantiū musculōs.

γ. Ad cavā scapulae regiōē  
ac in eius sedis muscu-  
los.

δ. In humiliorē omenti  
membranā.

ε. In dextrā ventriculi  
sedem quā dorsū spectat.

ζ. In duodenum intestinū  
et ieiuni initium.

η. Ad dextrā fundi ventri-  
culi sedem, et superiōrē ome-  
ti membranā.

θ. Ad bilis vesiculā.

ι. In iecur.

κ. Propago sēz posteriōrē vē-  
triculi sedem ad ipsū usq;  
elatus orificiū p̄grediens,  
ac sēz elatiōrē ipsius sedē in  
femur orificiū accedens.

λ. Ad levā ventriculi lat.

μ. Ad sinistrā fināi ven-  
triculi sedem, et superio-  
rē omenti membranā.

A. Arterius sub sinistro pectore  
 ris ossis later ad umbili  
 ci usq; sedem excurrēs. a  
 quo surculi digeruntur in  
 ueraz costaz cartilaginiū  
 interualla, & in musculos  
 pectori instratos, ac in  
 sinistra membrana, qua  
 thoracis amplitudo inter  
 cipitur, & abdominis  
 musculos.

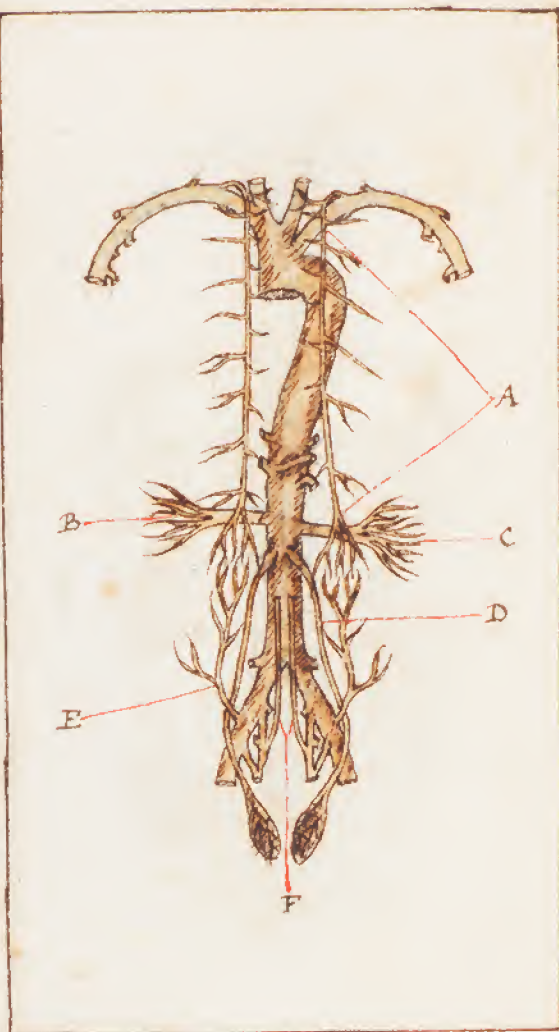
B. Ad dextrum renem.

C. In sinistra renem.

D. Seminalis arteria.

E. Propago erus petentis ra  
 mi ad rectū abdominis  
 musculū conscendens ad  
 umbili usq; regionē. &  
 trāuersim in humiliore  
 abdominis sedem surculos  
 dispensans.

F. Umbilicalis arterie.





# ARTERIA



a. Arteria simul cum interiori axillaris uena trunco in manum excurrentes.

b. Ad humeri cum scapula articulum, & summi humeri inferiora, usq; aut ad cutē.

c. In musculos humeri amplexantes.

d. Ramus una cum quarto brachij neruo in digi in alio latitans.

e. Ad articulum cubiti cum humero.

f. Versus manus exteriora inter primū pollicis os, et id quo index suis fulcit' deductus ramus.

g. In musculos externū latus postbrachialis ossis occupātes, q<sup>o</sup> minim<sup>o</sup> digitus sustinetur.

# ARTERIA

α. Arteria pubis ossis foramen pmeas. et in musculos foramen id occupantes. ac illos q a pubis os se nascunt dispersa.

β. In ossis sacri humilio re sede. uesica. eiusq; ceruice. ac penē. in mulierib; uero in uteri inferiorē regionē ac ceruicem.

γ. In musculos externam illū ossis sedem. et coxendicis articulū integētes.

δ. Portio a magna cruris arteria ad pmi eius ramum accedens.

ε. Ad pubis ossiū cōmisuram.

ζ. In musculos anteriorem femoris sedem occupātes.

κ. In quatuor femur mouentū musculum. et eos q internā femoris sedem occupant.

θ. In musculos posteriores femoris sedem cōtinētes.

ι. Ramuli genu articuli peculiāres.

κ. In musculos fibulam amplectētes.

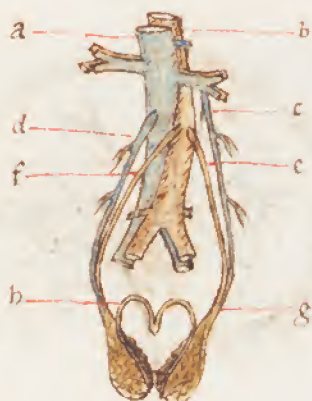
λ. Inter calcē et exteriorē malleolū pedis inferiora subiens ramus.

μ. Inter calcē et interiorē malleolū pedem subingredietur ramus. ν. Ad tibi cū calcis articulum. ξ. Ad pedis clatiōra. ο. In pedis humiliori sede distributio.



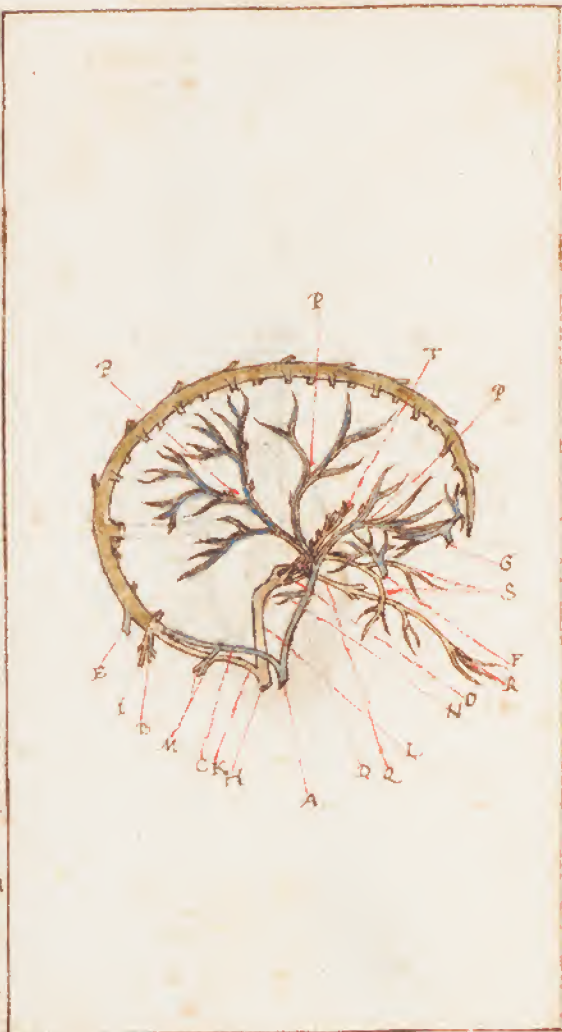


797 29  
VASA SEMINARIA



- a. Vena caua  
b. Aorta arteria  
c. Vena seminalis sinister  
    accebens testem  
d. Seminalis vena dextra  
e. Sinistra arteria seminalis  
f. Arteria ad dextrum pe  
    tem testem  
g. Vene arterialem seminali  
    cum coctus committitur  
    et uarietate corporis ini  
    tium  
h. Vas semen a testis ad  
    penem deferens

- A. Interior iugularis uena.  
 B. Prima calcaria ingreditur uena p foraminē ad posteriōrē occipitis ossis capituli sedē excauata q̄ p̄ transversos cervicis uertebraz processus cōtendit.  
 C. Scāda uena p̄ grādū foraminē sexto cōtendit: neruoz pari paracū calvariā ingreditur.  
 D. Tercia uena p̄ peculiarē foraminē iuxta tertiū quartūq̄ pari uen cōtendit: neruoz incisū calvariā ingreditur.  
 E. Quarta uena ab externa iugulari nata p̄uato foraminē calvariā petit, ubi A imitatur suum posteriōrē parti cōporis cōiungere iungitur.  
 F. Quinta uena a p̄agine scitē uenē saue signū d̄ notata ena scit, v̄ p̄ foramen sexto cōtendit: neruoz pari incisū calvariā subit.  
 G. Septa uena ab uicē p̄agine uicē, et p̄ grādū ac anticiū foraminē in cōtano capitis ossis exculptū ingreditur.  
 H. Soporalis arteria.  
 I. Prima arteria simul cū prima uena calvariā subiens.  
 K. Scāda arteria cū scāda uena in calvariā mergit.  
 L. Tercia arteria p̄ peculiarē foramen ingreditur, ubi glācula cerebri p̄uicē exculptū venit.  
 M. In anteriōrē cervicis uertebraz sedē. H. Ad auditiōnē. O. Ramulus tūc arteria simul cū tertia uena in durā mēbrāne sinū s̄z cerebri latera excurrit. P. P. Sinus duræ mēbrāne. Q. In narium amplitudinē. R. In nasi extremum. S. Ad oculū. T. In tenuem cerebri mēbrānam.



Vene p 305





a. Dignas dunt cerebrum mem-  
brane sinu.  
b. Trepisidunt membrane sinu.  
c. Sinu sinu ofico comissus  
septo. quo ofact organora  
sedes interduidunt.  
d. Quare dunt membrane sinu.  
e. Scdu sinu hic raptu est ad  
q. pari na cu pmo se habiat  
f. In tenui cerebelli membrana  
g. Propago q. cerebri ofractus  
in humillima cerebri uenau  
li sede ptingit. ac cu arteri  
a. motata coeant.  
h. Ductus quarti sinu sz atqz  
logitudinali. humillime sede  
dunt membrane cerebri di-  
rimetur.  
i. Sinu sinu cinet sz cere-  
bri logitudinali supra callo-  
si corpus ductus. et deore  
parti cerebri attigit. na si  
nister abfissus est.  
k. Precipua ppago quarti sinu  
fuit cerebri corpus fornicis me-  
xeructo. ad interiori usq se-  
at eorij uentriculi pcurrit.  
l. Arterij primus vlexu offer-  
mas optimo status inuacu-  
ero simu

a. Ductus a dextero sinu pu  
ulantes, in durā tenuēq; mē  
branā excurrētes.

b. b. Ductus ex tertij sinu  
later in tenuē cūctū mem  
branam.

c. c. Rami ab infimo angulo  
in cā dure mēbrane parti  
deriuati q̄ cerebrū surgit.

d. d. Sarculi cū illis cōmisti uia  
sculis, q̄ p̄ uerticē caluariam  
subingrediantur.

e. In dure mēbrane fessā que  
cerebrū supra cerebellū di  
uidit.

f. In durā cerebrī mēbranā  
q̄ cerebellū incumbit, et in  
tenuē cerebelli et cerebrī  
membranam.

In hac et duabus præceden  
tibus figuris dura mem  
brana ut uidēs quatuor  
habet sinus in quos tuz  
uens cū arteriē degene  
rant, ideoq; ambartū etiā  
munere funguntur, non  
solum enim sanguinem  
continent, sed etiā per  
betuo dilatactioni ac cō  
strictiōnis motu agitat.





Nervi proprie cerebri ac medullæ spinalis sunt germina, improprie uero etiam tendines ac ligamenta nervi dicuntur, triplices perinde ac cerebri constant substantia, nempe medullari, et membranæ, priorem a cerebro manescunt, quod Erasistratus non prius novit quod esset iam senio confectus, Posteriorē cum a tenui cum a dura eius membrana, ex his tribus partibus efficiuntur nervi, corpora quidem alba, exangui, teretia, et oblonga, nullam quoque sensu percipi possit habentia cavitatem, licet ab antiquis inter uasa fuerint numerata, ab utraque sua origine animalem spiritum recipiunt, quo sensum et sensorijs proprijs, et singulis partibus in quas inferuntur communicant, motum utroque arbitrium eius beneficio musculi tantum largiuntur.

Septem coniugia nervorum  
cerebri, nisi quis velit et  
processus nervus similis  
organo olfactus deservire  
tis, inter nervos numera-  
re, nec non tertij ac qu-  
ti paris propagines.

A. Processus organi olfactus.

B. Primum par ad oculos.

C. Secundum par ad oculi  
musculos.

D. Tertij paris gracillior ra-  
dix ad frontis cutem, ad  
superius labrum, ad na-  
rum amplitudinem, ad mu-  
sculos maxillam inferiorem  
attolentes.

E. Tertij paris maior por-  
tio, ad linguam, ad muscu-  
los attolentes maxillam infe-  
riorem, ad superiores ac  
inferiores dentes, ad infe-  
riorem tum labrum, tum ma-  
xillam.

F. Quartum par ad palatum.

G. Quinti paris maior portio  
ad auditus organa, ad muscu-  
los maxillam inferiorem  
attolentes.

H. Quinti paris minor radix  
ad musculos inferiorem ma-  
xillam attolentes.

I. Sextum par ad viscera  
omnia, ad quosdam cerva-  
cis musculos, ad muscu-  
los laryngis.

K. Septimum par cum sexto miscetur ad musculos a pectoris osse prode-  
untes, et ad costarum radices.





NERVI



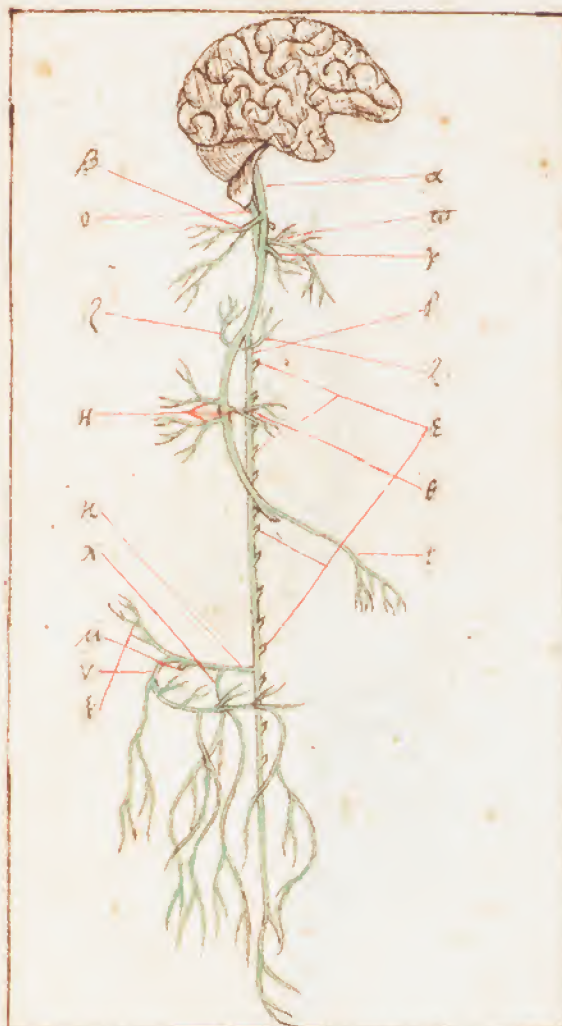
- a. Processus cerebri mammil-
- laris.
- b. Olfact<sup>o</sup> organi processus.
- c. Cerebri primum par ad
- oculos.
- d. Secundum par ad ocu-
- li musculos.
- e. Minor radix quinti pa-
- ris ad musculos maxil-
- lari inferiori atollentes.
- f. Tertij paris majoris ra-
- dis ramus capriculino
- intortus ad nunc dic-
- tos musculos, & cutem.
- g. Quintum par auditu-
- ricatum.
- h. Quinti paris ramulus p-
- ceum ripes foramen.
- i. Eiusdem paris altera
- mulus, qui ambo au-
- gent ramulam f. insigni-
- tum.

Versus p. 309 →

- A. Tercij paris minor radix.  
 B. In musculos maxillos inferiores attollentes.  
 F. In musculos superius labrum, & nasi alam extorsion mouentes, ac in labrum & incisiorum dentium gingiuas.  
 Δ. In narium ampuludoriē.  
 E. Ad frontis cutem, & musculosam eius substantiā.  
 Z. Tercij paris maior radix.  
 H. In superiorum dentium gingiuas ipsosq; dentes.  
 O. In inferiorem maxillā ac dentes illi infixos.  
 I. Ad inferius labrum.  
 K. Portio ad lingue tunicā cuius beneficio gustus instrumentum efficitur.  
 Λ. Quartum par palati tunicam constituens.







α. Sexti paris dexter ner-  
uus.

β. In musculos posteri-  
orē cervicis sedem occu-  
pantes.

γ. Ad quosdam laryngis  
musculos.

δ. Ramus costarū radici-  
bus deductus, a nervis  
in costarū intervalla ex-  
porrectis, succulōs quos-  
dam assumens.

ε. Porciuncule intercosta-  
liū nervorū, cum ramū  
adaugentes.

ζ. In musculos a pectoris  
osse deductos.

η. In pulmonū dexteri la-  
teris tunicam.

θ. In membranam cor-  
dis involucrem.

ι. Ad sinistrā superio-  
ris ventriculi sedem.

κ. Ramū radicibus costā-  
rū exporrecti prima  
propago.

λ. In dextrā sedem infe-  
rioris omenti membra-  
nē, & colon intestinuū.

μ. In duodenum intesti-

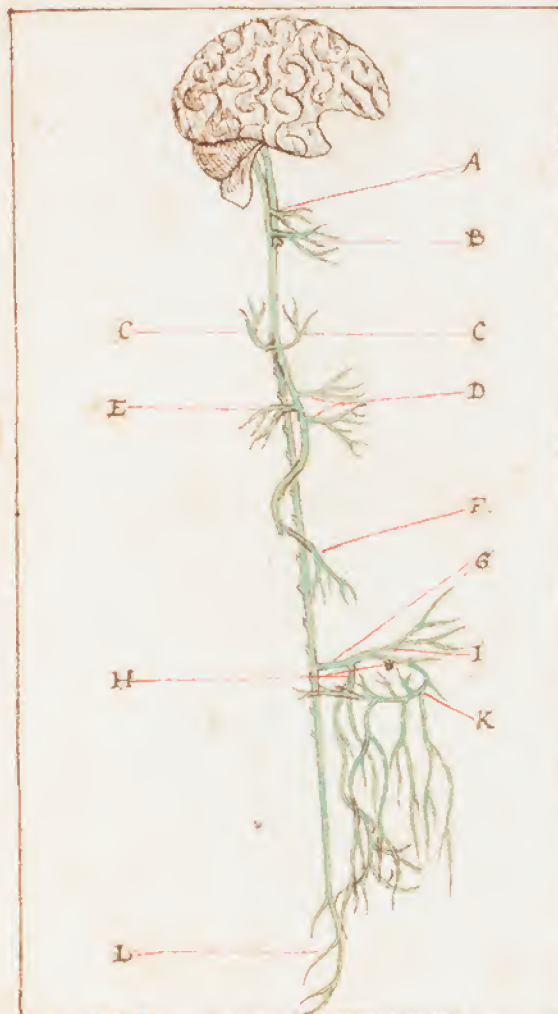
num, & ieiunū initium. ν. Ad dextrā fundi ventriculi sedem, &  
superiorem omenti membranā. ξ. In iecur & bilis vesicam. ο.  
Septimum par. & Septimū paris propago in lūigū, ac ossis yo-  
ialis, & complures laryngis musculos.

- α. Dexter nervus recurrit  
 ad arteriam dextro om-  
 cisio expositam re-  
 volutus, ac in laryn-  
 gis dextri lateris mu-  
 sculos dispensatus.  
 β. Dexter nervi sexti  
 pars portio in super-  
 us ventriculi orificiū  
 et proximas eius se-  
 des disseminata.  
 γ. In dextrum renem.  
 δ. Propago in dextram  
 mesenterij partē, et  
 huius sedis intestina  
 frequenti ramulorum  
 serie diffusa.  
 ε. Ad dextram vesica  
 regionem.





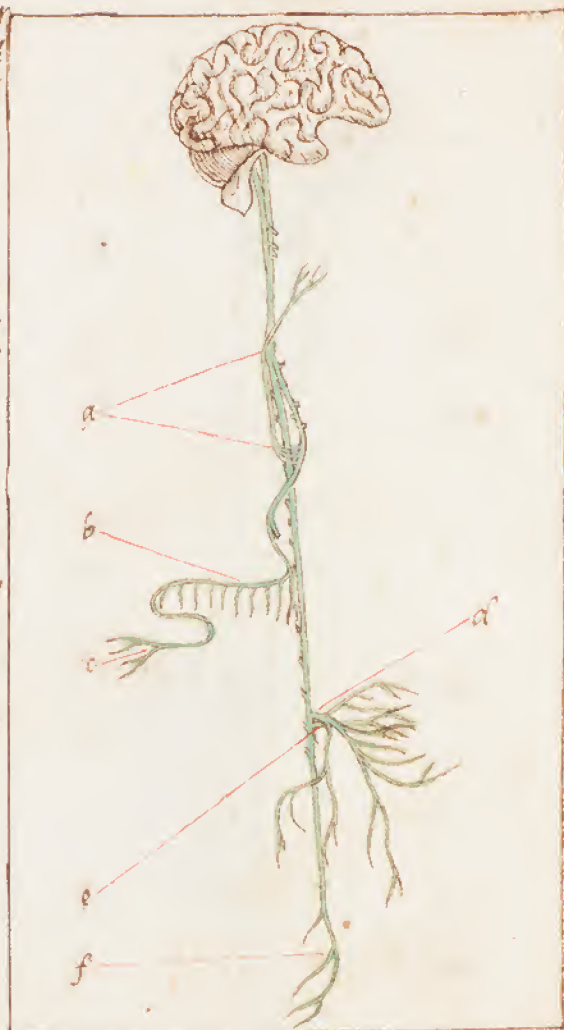
# NERVI



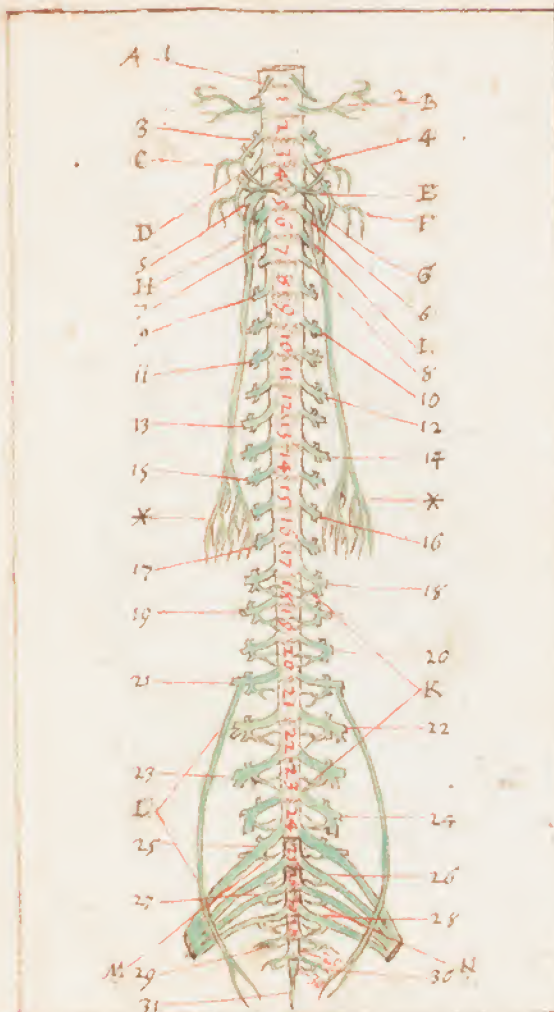
- A. Septimi paris sinistri lateris propago ad musculos a styli immitante processu enatos.
- B. Eiusdem propago ad linguam, ac ossis hyoidis & copulares laryngis musculos.
- C. Sexti paris sinistri lateris nervi propagines, ad musculos a pelvis ossis summo enatos ac sursum tendentes.
- D. In pulmonum tunicas.
- E. In membranam cordis involucri, a quo mo cordis nervulus enascitur.
- F. Ad superius ventriculi orificium.
- G. Prima propago sinistri nervi costarum radicibus exposita.
- H. Due propagines ad inferiorem membranam omenti & colicam intestinum qua sub utriculo repit.
- I. In sciem.
- K. Ad sinistram fundi utriculi sedem, & superiorem omenti membranam.
- L. Ad sinistram vesicam latus.

triculo sedem, & superiorem omenti membranam. L. Ad sinistram vesicam latus.

- a. Sinister nervus recurrens ad arterie magnae truncum dorso explicatum suis portionibus retortus, & in laryngis sui lateris musculos dispensatus.
- b. Sexti paris sinistri nervi ramus s3 elatio rem ventriculi regionē ductus, & dextram orificiū ventriculi sedem petens.
- c. In iecoris cauum.
- d. Propago sinistri nervi cæcæ, matribus expositæ in eius lateris mesenterium & intestina excurrentes.
- e. In sinistram renem.
- f. In sinistram vesicæ sedem.







Nervi a dorsali medulla pro-  
cedentes triginta complerant  
paribus, quorum septem cerui-  
cis dedicantur vertebrosis,  
duodecim thoracis, quinq[ue]  
lumborum, sex sacri ossis, nul-  
lo interim nervo a coc-  
cyge osse persistente.

Numeri omnia paria de-  
notant a summo usq[ue] ad  
imium.

A. Ad primū par muscu-  
lor[um] dorsī.

B. Scdū parū anterior[um] p[ar]ti  
p[ar]ti ad eandē musculū.

C. Ad musculos transuersos  
vertebrar[um] commissos p[ar]ti.

D. Ad primū & scdū parū  
sculor[um] dorsī simul cū q[ui]n-  
ti paris forole.

E. Quartū parū p[ar]ti p[ar]ti  
gine teret[um] costar[um] & ad muscu-  
los stomacho substratos a  
cervicē descendentes.

F. Ad musculos cervicē in sa-  
tera ducentes & ad scapula  
sursum allucinentē.

G. Ad septū transuersi ner-  
ui constitutionē.

H. Septū nervum formas  
ramus.

I. Ad septū nervū

\*\* Septi nervi in septem series. K. Ad sextum femur molliū mi-  
sculum. L. Vigesimū primū parū urculus una cū seminaria arte-  
ria ad testē. M. p. 20. 30. Ad anū musculos, urethra, & penē, aut  
mulierib[us] ad uteri cervice & pudendi colliculos. N. dorsali me-  
dulla finis inanius & sine coniuge.

a. Ad musculū cervicē filē-  
tētes.

b. Quinti paris ramulus ad  
eodē musculū.

c. Octavi paris ppago sūpē-  
riorē p̄ne costā sedē ad  
pectoris usq; sumū p̄pēs.

d. Noni paris soboles ad p̄mū  
costarū intervallū & muscu-  
los thoraci instratos, quā  
seriē oīa thoracis et lum-  
borū paria seruant.

e. Cruces rubrę intercostā-  
liū nervos, surculos inhi-  
cāt sexti paris cerebri  
ramū costarū, radiculib⁹ ex-  
porrectū augentes.

f. Ad humiliōrē musculi  
brachii pectori ducētis  
sedem. Ad sup̄iori eius  
sedē reliq; sup̄iora pari-  
a ramos afferūt.

g. Ad obliq; ascendētem  
abdominis musculū.

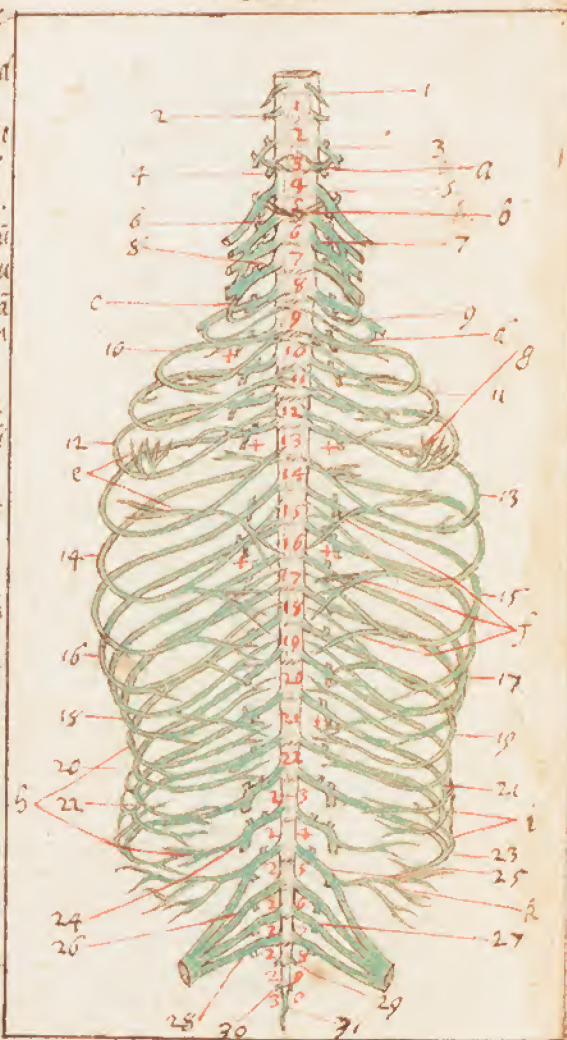
h. Ad mamillē papillā.

i. Series nervorū, per abdō-  
minis musculōs.

k. Ad musculū, brachiū  
versus dorsi humiliōra  
trahentem.

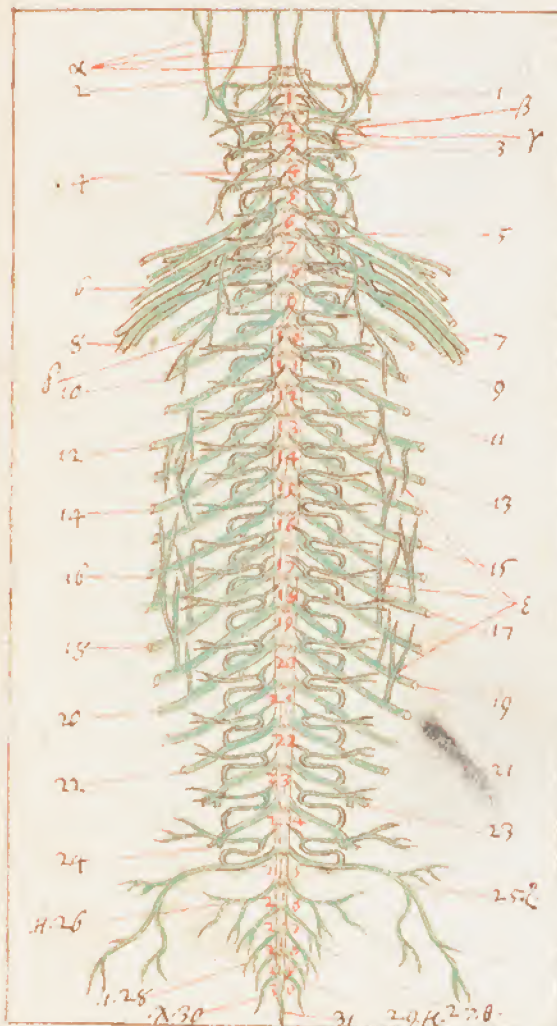
l. Ad internū illū ossis

sedē, et abdominis musculōs sine ab illū ossē p̄ducentes.





NERVI



1. Primi paris posterior ppago  
in quartu et quintu musculū  
caput flectit, ac in pmi mus-  
culū a trāsversis ceruicis uer-  
tebris, pectus erati et sca-  
pula sursum trahentis.

2. Secūdi paris posterior ppago  
q̄ statim ab ortu ramulū in  
pmi tercij et sexti musculi  
capiti spargit.

3. Tercij paris ramus circa et  
post aures ad uerticis usq̄  
summū series.

4. Tercij paris ramus reor-  
sū ad spinā scā uerteb̄  
reflexus inter musculōs  
uerteb̄ adnatos latitā  
q̄ qñ spinā contingit extor-  
sū ferē p̄ mediū cōgrēs-  
sū dextri ac sinistri late-  
ris musculōs, atq̄ rursus  
obliq̄ in lātēra reducit.

5. Hunc ductū imitat̄ oēs  
pariū posteriores rami  
atertio usq̄ ad uigēsimū  
quintū.

6. Tercij paris ramus q̄  
cū posteriori ppagine se-  
cūdi paris cōit.

7. Sexti paris portio ad sca-  
pula cauum.

8. In quartā brachium

mouentiā musculōs. 2. Ad gibbū etis illū, et musculōs ad eo osse nascē-  
tes, potissimūq̄ in pmi femur mouentiā, et eūcū clunib̄ obductam  
H. A. I. 10. A. Ad undecimū, et decimūtertū dorsū, et quartū Sumari thorā-  
cis, ac quatuor p̄mos femoris musculōs, et eūdem clunib̄ obductā.

A quinto, sexto, septimo, octavo,  
et nono nervo; paribus vari-  
is constringit textus a quo in  
brachium sex nervi pullulant.  
Verū iste plexus abs hīc appa-  
ret q̄ in totius trunci integra  
figura. q̄a nō in sibi eodē  
sem̄ modo apparet.

A. In cutem a plexu hūmeri,  
et brachii ad dūctū musculū in-  
tegit.

B. In musculū brachii atq̄ totius  
partē. q̄ a sūno hūmero et  
clavicula oritur.

C. Scdus brachii nervus ab illo  
nervo plexu p̄m̄ dūctus.

D. In capita acronis cubitus  
flectitū musculi.

E. In p̄m̄ radicem in supinus  
dūctū musculū.

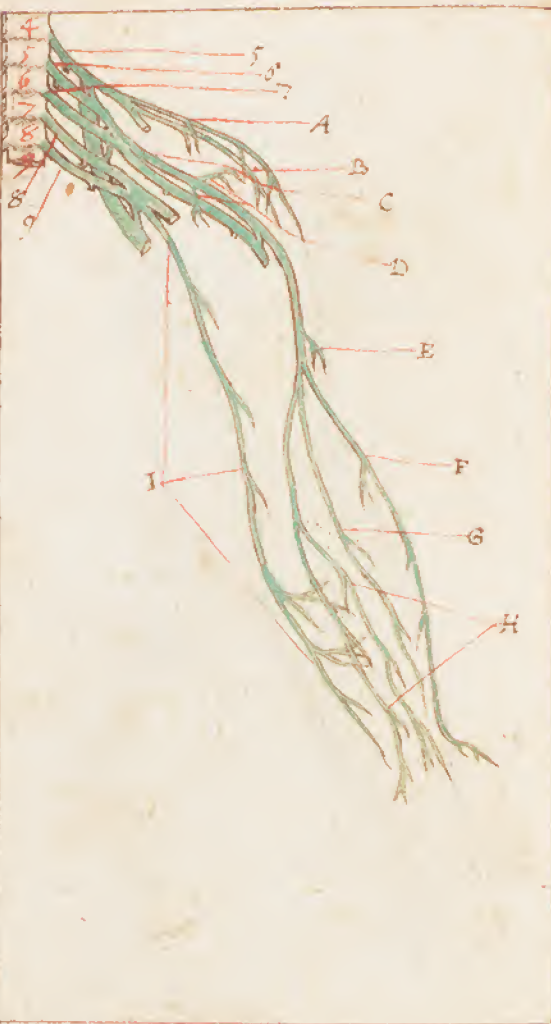
F. Propago inter carnē mēbra-  
nā et cutē usq̄ ad scdus pel-  
licis internodiā repēs. et in  
adversā cutē radicē mēbrāre  
texens.

G. Propago sub cutē s̄q̄ inter-  
nā latus musculi radicis  
in p̄m̄ dūctus ad brachia  
lis usq̄ radicē repēs.

H. Duo rami s̄q̄ internā cu-  
biti scdā ad uolam usq̄  
frequēter expositi in q̄  
suis uolē cutē ramos dūctos.

I. Sextus brachii potens ner-  
vus ab eodē plexu nervo-  
rū exasces s̄q̄ internam  
brachii scdā sub cutē dū-  
cit, ac in p̄gressū in cutē

ad brachia usq̄ frequētib⁹ sūculis disseminatur.







α. Primus brachii subies nervus ab illo plexu ortu dicitur, et paulo sub medio longitudinis brachii cessat in externae brachii regionis cutem diffunditur.

β. Tercius brachii nervus ab illo plexu et oritur, etna multum cruce notatu inter musculum brachii posteriori adductore, et brachii antolite, cui ex porrigit.

γ. In caput musculi cubiti flectit posterioris.

δ. In cutem anterioris brachii sedis.

ε. Sciti nervi portio ad tertium accedens.

ζ. Quintus brachii nervus a commemorato plexu oriens per axillam in brachion fertur.

η. δ. Tercij et quinti nervi propages ad musculos internam cubiti sede occupantes, et ab interiori tuberculo humeri, ac ab ulna radi vq. enatos.

ι. Tercij nervi ramus, inter musculum quatuor digitorum flectit articulos, et illi q. tertium pollicis os flectit ramus.

κ. Quinti nervi ramus inter musculum scitis quatuor digitorum articulos flectit, et illi q. eorundem digitorum tertios articulos flectit. λ. Ad internam minimi digiti, anularis, et medij sedem. μ. Ad externam digitorum, modo digitorum sedem.

- a. Quartus brachij nervus articulari illo plexu enascit. ceterisq. multo i. crassior.  
b. b. Ad musculos cubiti extendentes  
c. In posteriore brachij & cubiti articuli cutem  
d. Ad cutē externe brachij & cubiti articuli sedē obdilatam  
e. Ramus ex alto emergēs extrahendo ductu sub cute ad brachiale usq. propēs, et frequentes surculos in pgressu in cutē externā cubiti sedē obseguentē distribuens.  
f. Ramus radio exprorectus, qui pter surculos graciles quos accubētibus prebet musculis, brachiale petit, et duos ramulos externe pollicis sedē, ac duos inuicis, et unū medij digiti interno lateri impartit.  
g. In musculos ab externo humeri tuberculo enascētes  
h. In triū musculor. capita ab externa alia regione sē ipsius longitudinem pronata.  
i. Surculi brachialis cū cubiti articulū torpēt







A.A.A.A.A. Quinq  
rami veng portæ in  
cauam lecoris par-  
tem distributi.

B.B. Duc ramusculi  
bilib vesiculi ad-  
iungentes.

C. Vena portæ, qua  
primum a lecoris sub-  
stantia libera cernit.

D. Vena ad postero-  
rem inferiorem vtri-  
culi orificij sedem ex-  
currens.

E. Veng portæ in duces  
maximos trunks ad-  
iungentes.

F. Truncus sinister &  
elater.

G. Truncus dexter &  
humilior.

H. Vena dexterâ fun-  
di vtriuli sedem per-  
reptans, & in fatis de  
superioris membrani om-  
ni dextorâ parti ramu-  
los propens.

M. Soboles quâdam in pian  
dorsâ corpus inferio-  
ri membrani omenti  
innatum sparse.

N. Vena sub ventericu-  
lo, ubi dorso is in-  
telligitur, versus elateris ori-  
ficiâ obliq. cõsistentis.

O.O. Ducti rami propen-  
santes in vtriulum  
hac fatis qua dorso in

conducit digestæ. P. Presentis veng reflexum per dexteram em-  
ficij vtriuli latus in anteriorem sedem. Q. Presentis veng fatis no-  
tat postior coronæ. R. Ductus veng ramus secundum elatiora ut-  
riculi procedens. TT. Sinistri trunci anastomosis. XX. Vena  
ad alia q. elatiora fatis perit, in sinistram vtriuli latus dispersita.

Vena portæ

L. uena in dextrâ  
sedem inferioris o-  
menti membranę  
et colam intestinũ  
qua hæc fertur ex-  
currens.



S. Grandis uena in  
inferiore omenti me-  
branã et colam in-  
testinum, qua ven-  
triculo exporrigitur,  
numerosa sobole p-  
currens.

V. Venula in si-  
nistram sedem  
inferioris membra-  
nę omenti distri-  
buita.





666. Prima dexte-  
rte uene trunci  
in mesenterium se-  
ries

c. Vena colo intesti-  
no qua recto con-  
tinuatur, ex porne  
ta.

Ad. Vena sub recto  
pronepens intestino  
indicatur, una cū  
ramulis intestino in  
uene progressu di  
gestis.

e.e. Venularum solo  
les recti intestini  
finem amplexantes.

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 AAA. a. Venę a ca  
 ua in iecur dissemi  
 natę.

B.B. propagines in sep  
 tū trāuersum et in cor  
 dis inuolucrū sparſę.

C. in cor insertio.

D. uena coronaria.

E. sic uena sine pari  
 abscissa est.

F. caue uenę bipartitio.

G. Axillaris uena.

H. uenę ad musculos  
 pectori instratos ex  
 currentes.

I. Propagines sꝫ tho  
 racis latera deorsum  
 ductę.

K. exterior iugularis.

L. uenę que in faci  
 em exporriguntur.

M. frontis uena.

N. portio sꝫ tempo  
 ra sursum repens.

O. uena humeraria.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.  
 10. 11. 12. Vbi hos ui  
 des characteres mul  
 te uenę abscisse sūt  
 ne multitudo earū  
 figurā obscuraret,  
 quę deinceps deli  
 neabuntur.

α. α. vena in pinguez  
 membranā sinistri  
 renis excurrent.

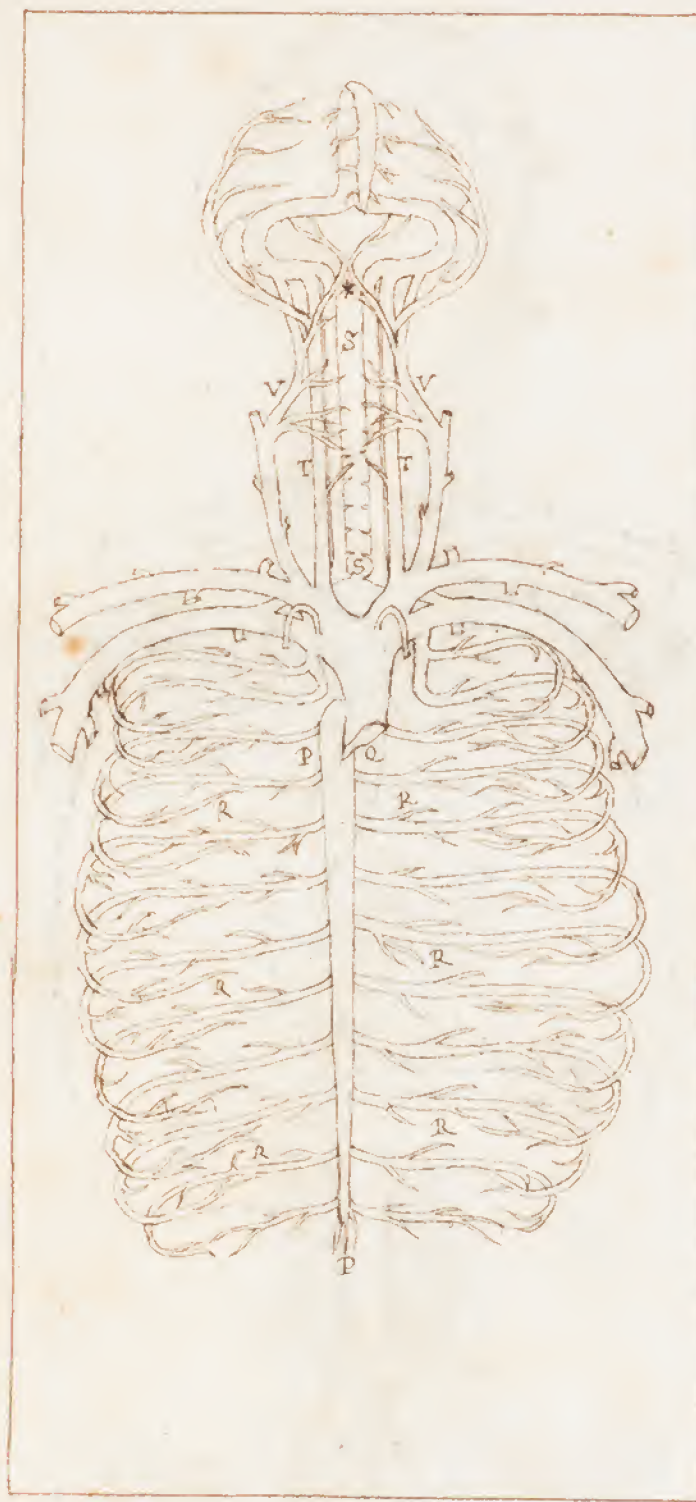
β. β. ad dexteri re  
 nis membranā.

γ. γ. in dōr sale me  
 dulla, & in laborū  
 uertebra, ipsiqꝫ accubentes musculos, ac peritoneum.

δ. ad  
 lumbos, ac abdominis musculos. ε. in superiora ossis sacri  
 foramina. 13. 14. 15. Sic etiam aliquę uenę truncatę  
 sunt quę postea apparebant.



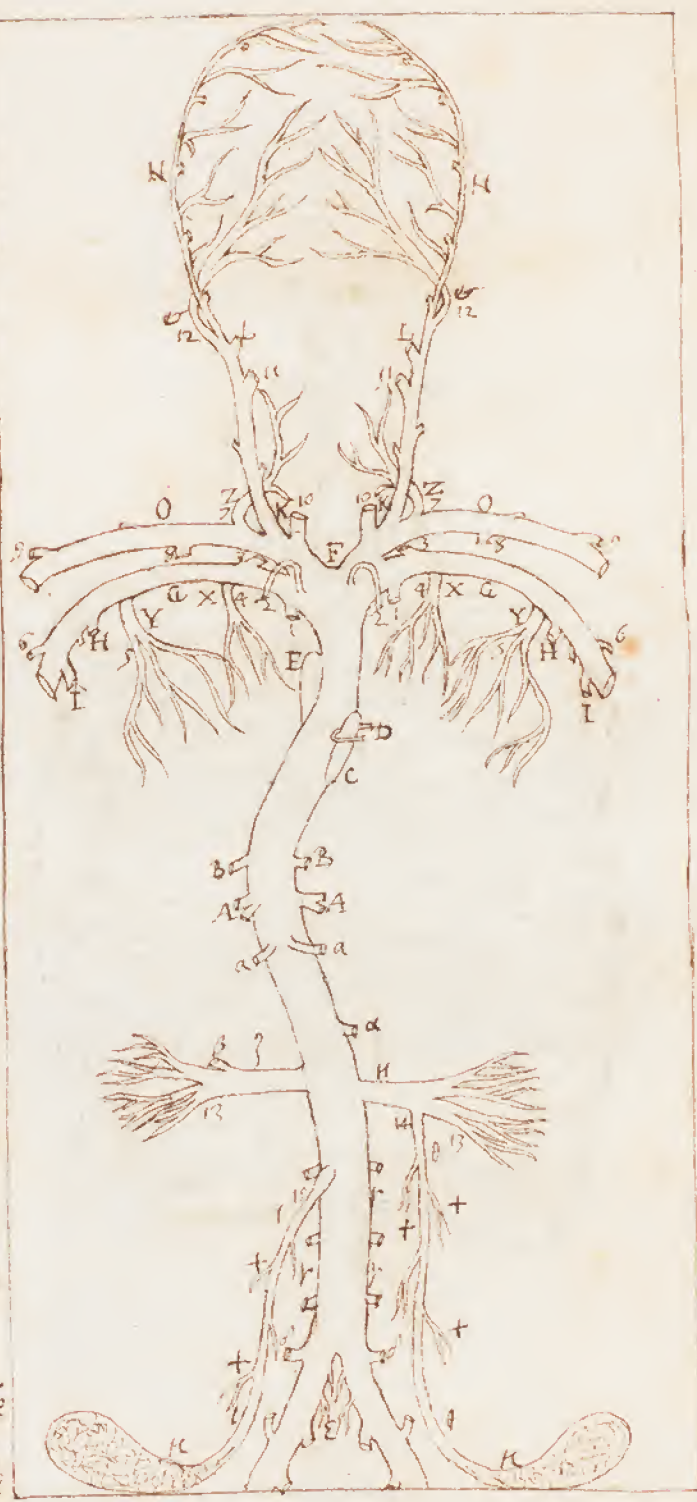




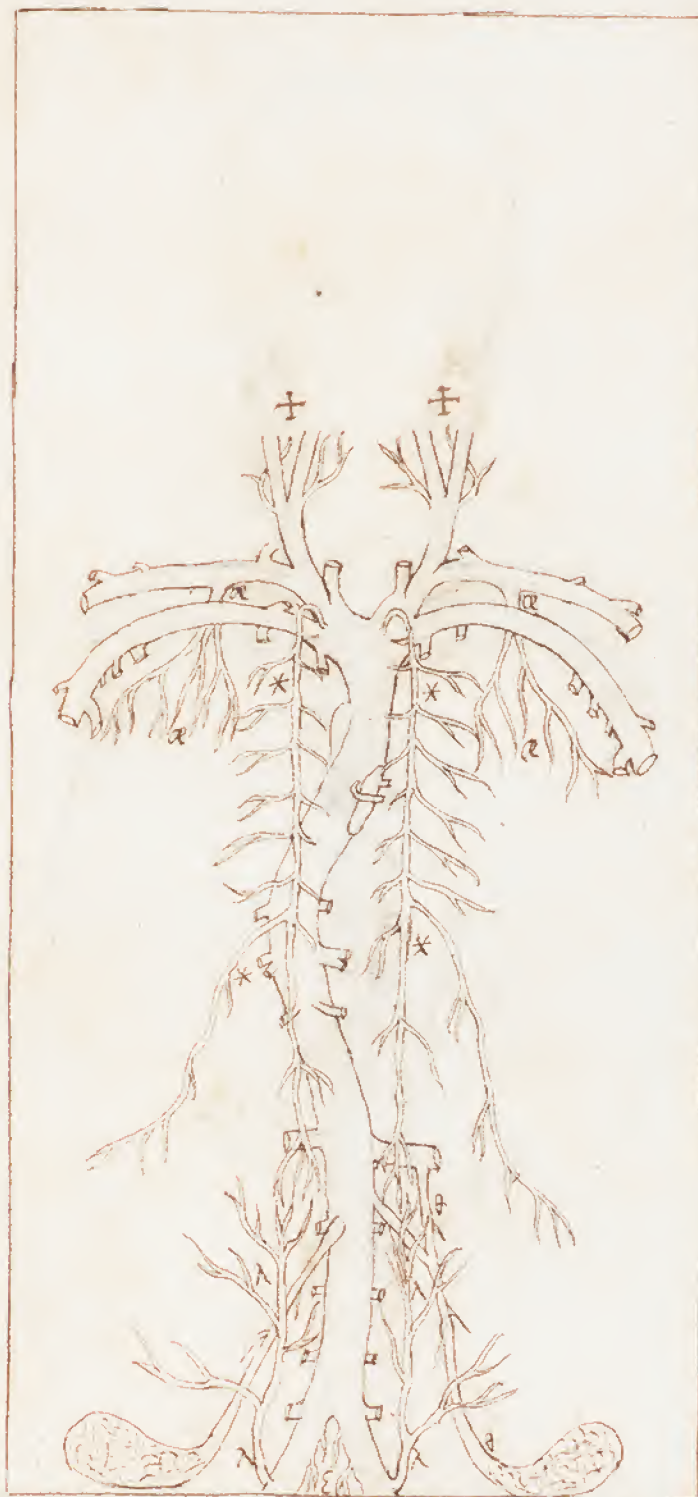
P.P. Vena sine pa  
Q. Sic uena ca  
ua resecta est  
R.R.R. uene pari  
carentis rami.  
S.S. uene per fora  
mina transierunt  
uertebrae proces  
sum prope rantes.  
T. Iugularis inte  
rior.  
V. exterioris iugu  
laris ramus oris  
interiora subiens  
ac in laryngem,  
thyroidis ossis muscu  
los, linguam, palatum,  
narium amplitudi  
nem, ac in caluari  
am tribus propa  
ginibus, ac aliquot  
furculis in oculos,  
digestus. Veru  
quo modo se uena  
rum propagines  
in capite abscin  
duntur in pro  
pria figura de  
clarabitur  
\*. propago exteri  
oris iugularis cal  
uariam subiens.

Uena iugularis sine p. rante.

X. Humiliorem cer-  
uicis & superiorem  
toracis sedem occu-  
pantibus musculis  
exporrecte uenę.  
Y. Vena in postero-  
ra thoracis profici-  
scens, ac in cauam  
scapulae sedem uici-  
nosq; musculos de-  
riviata.  
Z. Humerarie ra-  
mus in posteriores  
cervicē occupantium  
musculos ipsamq; cu-  
tem sparsus.  
G. Portio extero-  
ris iugularis, quę  
post aures ad occi-  
pitis cutem fertur.  
3. uena in dextrum  
venem exporrecta.  
H. in sinistrum re-  
nem.  
B.B. seminalis ue-  
nā sinistra.  
C.C. seminalis uena  
dextra.  
K. hic uaricose se-  
minalium uenarū  
reuelutiones inci-  
piunt.  
+.+.+. furculi ase-  
minatibus uenis  
ad peritongum de-  
riviati.







\*. \*. Vena sub pec-  
toris osse ad abdō-  
minis usq; superiora  
descendens ramosq;  
ueras costar; car-  
tilaginum interual-  
lis, et thoracem in-  
tersepienti membra-  
ne ac musculis pec-  
tori in stratis et  
abdominis cuti et  
~~et~~ exhibens.

α. α. Humera-  
rie propago in gibbam  
scapule sedem fre-  
quenti scolo ex-  
currens.

†. †. Quandoq; iuxta  
colli longitudinis  
mediū exterior lu-  
gularis in duos in-  
signes ramos diri-  
mit. et unus quidē  
in priora, alter in  
posteriora quodāmo-  
dō sursum proberat.

θ. θ. Sinistra semina-  
lis uena que du-  
plex quandoq; ha-  
bere principium ui-  
detur alterūquidē  
ab emulgente, alterū  
uero a uena caua  
deductū ut in hac  
cerni figura potest.

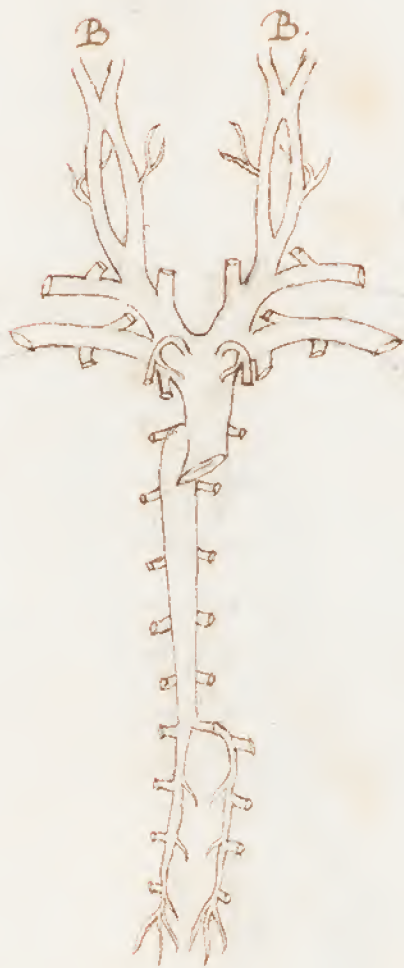
α. α. Vena ad esatori sede magni cruris  
peritonaeum perforat. principium ducens, que peritonaeum ab  
dominis musculis, cutiq; ramos offert.

AA. Interdum sed  
 raro exterior in-  
 gularis prope cla-  
 uiculam ubi sume  
 varia originē du-  
 cit, in duas propa-  
 gines diffunditur,  
 quę sursum sub  
 cute inuicem distā-  
 tes feruntur. Ve-  
 rum aliquando al-  
 tera, neq; sane il-  
 la minor propago,  
 cuti non sustendi-  
 tur, musculo reco-  
 dita, qui a pedoris  
 ossis summo et clau-  
 icula pronatus, ma-  
 millari temporis  
 ossis processui inse-  
 ritur. Atq; ea pro-  
 pago, in eum modū  
 submersa, frequenter  
 a nonnullis interna  
 ingularis appellata ē.  
 Cum sinister ven-  
 dextro superiore e-  
 rit (qđ sepe cuenit)  
 propago etiā ad ip-  
 sū tendens elatius  
 qđ dextra principi-  
 um ducit. Fit et



aliquādo ut uena ad sinistri renis inuoluerū p̄gens, nō a caue  
 caudice p̄m ducat, sed ab elatiori regione sinistre emulgentis, De ea  
 qđ dextri renis tunice offert, a caue dextro laterē enascat, nō ab emul-  
 gente. Quę et sicut sinistra seminalis uena a caua aliud p̄m accipit, ita  
 et dextera ab emulgente dextera alterū initium assumit.

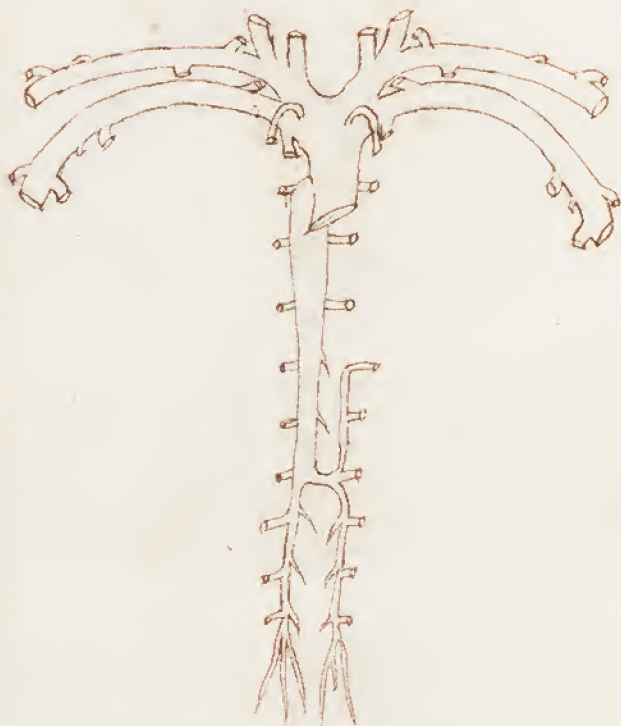




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 B.B. Aliquoties ex  
 terior angularis  
 que prope clavi-  
 culam in duos ra-  
 mos scissa erat,  
 ubi ad humili-  
 rem faucium se-  
 dem peruenit, illas  
 propagines rursus  
 coniungit, ut exā-  
 bāt una consti-  
 tuatur, que mox  
 bipartita, (ut in na-  
 turalibus figuris  
 ostensum est) in  
 ramos cessat.

Interdū uena si-  
 ne pari, quā ad  
 nonam fere hora  
 cis pertingit uer-  
 tebram, in duos  
 truncos diuiditur,  
 quorū unus dextri  
 lateris costarū ra-  
 dicibus, alter autē  
 sinistri ex porri-  
 gitur, cuiusq; late-  
 ris costis ramos  
 offert.

Quum uena sine  
 pari ad nonam  
 thoracis uertebra  
 in duos truncos  
 diuiditur, inter  
 dum altera eius  
 pars que uerte-  
 bre exhorrigi-  
 tur, ubi primum  
 transuersim illius  
 uertebre corpus  
 transcendit in  
 duos ramos dif-  
 funditur, quoru  
 alter sursum s3  
 costarum radices  
 fertur, et alter  
 deorsum, ac sua-  
 rum costarum in-  
 teruallis ramos  
 derivat







a. a. vena hume-  
raria.  
b. b. in sumi hume-  
ri cutem, et super-  
ficiem musculi bra-  
chii attollentis, in-  
terdum et ad ma-  
millas.  
c. c. in externam  
brachij cutem, an-  
terioremq; regio-  
nem prioris mus-  
culi cubiti flectē-  
tium.  
d. in altiora cu-  
biti articuli  
e. ramus ad com-  
munis uene con-  
stitutionē repens.  
ff. humerariē ra-  
mus per cubiti ex-  
teriora ad ulnē a-  
pēdicem et brachi-  
alē properās axil-  
larisq; ramo. m. no-  
tato coiens.  
g. in cutem,  
h. h. axillaris uena.  
i. in capita muscu-  
lor, cubitum extē-  
dentium.  
k. in anteriore in-  
teriorēq; brachij  
cutem.  
l. axillaris ramus  
cōmunē cōstituentis.

m. m. axillaris ramus ulnē exprorectus uariēq; in cutē dis-  
sectus, q. cū humerariē ramo. f. notato coit. n. n. series uenarū  
internā cubiti cutem et uolā implicantiū. o. o. uena cōmunis.  
p. cōmunis uenē ramulus in internā manus sedem digestus.

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q. in capita musculorum cubitum extendentium, et in posteriore ora hujus sedis cutem.

r. in posterioris articuli cubiti sedis cutem.

s. ramus ex humeraria et axillari constitutus, paruum digitum, deinde et anularem precipue accedens.

t. in cutem posterioris sedis.

u. in externam summam manus sedem pollicis ac indicis subiectam, ipsamque pollicem et indicem.

x. communis utriusque portio indicis et medij, et aliquousque annularis sedem potest.







Y. Y. Ramus quar-  
tum brachij ner-  
uum ad cubitum  
q̃ exteriora con-  
comitans.

Z. Z. Z. Truncus  
in alto latitans.  
et arteria undi-  
q̃ concomitatus.  
et per cubiti fle-  
xum in cubitū  
tendens.

- a. a. Magna crus petens uena.
- b. Propago trāsuersim ad genitalia conterminasq; sedes exhausta.
- c. c. vena per femoris et tibię interiora sub cute ad digitos usq; pedis distribu ta.
- d. femoris interiora ad inguina accedens.
- e. ad anterioris femoris regionis cutem uersus exteriora.
- f. in primum tibi am mouentium musculum.
- g. in anteriore genu sedem. et postero riorem.
- h. coxendicis anteriora petens sub cute ramus.
- i. i. musculos et cutem femoris exte riorem sedem occupantes intertexens uena.
- k. ramus ad postero riore sursam constituentes musculos et ad cutem interne sedis tibię digestus.



1. 2. 3. Si surculi superiora pedis perreptant. uerū surculus .1. notat sub interiori malleolo reflexus internū pedis latus ad pollicē usq; accedit. ut plurimū in cute abāptus.





A. interior iugularis uena qua iam caluarię proxima ē.  
B. saporalis arteria.  
C. prima caluariarū petēs uena q̄ p̄ hās uersos ceruicis uer tebrarū pressus con scēdit, ac p̄ foramē ad posteriōrē occipitis ossis capituli sedem excavatū caluariā ingredit̃.  
D. secūda uena ab interiori iugulari nata p̄ grāde foramē sexto et cerebri neruorū pari paratū caluariā ingredit̃.  
E. tertiā uena ab interna iugulari et ortā peculiare foramē iuxta tertij q̄r cip parū cerebri neruorū incisū caluariā extra arteriā subit.  
F. quarta uena ab externa iugulari nata p̄uato foramine caluariā petīt, ubi a inī tās sutura posteriōrē par ti rēporis cōmīsurę iū gitur.



G. quinta uena ab illa p̄pagine enata q̄ in 2. uenę eaq̄ figura x̄. in si gnit̃ p̄ foramē scđo cerebri neruorū pariā cīfū caluariā subit.

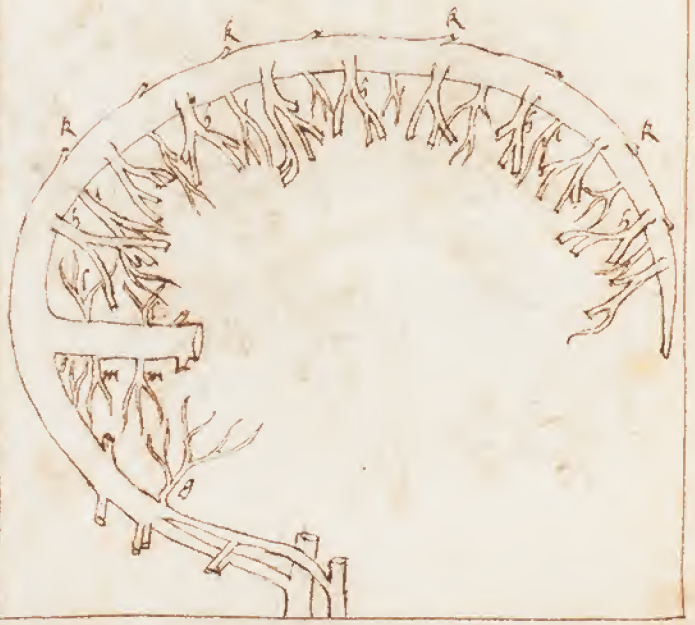
H. sexta uena ab eadē p̄pagine orta, p̄ grādus et anticiū foramē in octauo 1. capiti ossis excavatū ingredit̃. I. prima arteria simul cum prima K uena caluariā subit. K. secūda arteria cū scđā uena et p̄ eadē foramē L. saporali arteria nata in caluariā megit̃. I. tertiā arteria abiq̄ uena p̄ peculiare foramē inīci ingredit̃, ubi glandula cerebri pituita exēpiens u. ponit̃. M. ramuli 2. uenę et arterię in anteriōrē ceruicis uer tebrarū sedē diffusi.



H. ad auditus organū.  
O. in duræ mēbrane sinū  
et s. cerebri laterā.  
P.P. series sinū duræ mē-  
brane, in quē tercia ve-  
na exaurit cui ppetuo  
sinus attēdit in quē ter-  
tiæ arterie ramus. o. no-  
tā affamitur.  
Q. ramulus p. p. forā  
mē in narium apertudi-  
nē digestus.  
R. in nasi extremum.  
S. ad oculos.  
T. in tenuē cerebri mēbra-  
nam.



a. interuē cerebelli mēbrana  
b. p. p. quarto sinū p. ce-  
rebrī anfractus in sumi-  
simā cornū utrīculi sede  
peringēs, ac cū arteria f. no-  
tā coiens.  
c. ductus quarti sinū s. to-  
tā longitudinē, humilio-  
rē q. sedē duræ mēbrane q.  
cerebrū diuidit.  
d. eiusdē sinū ductus s. ce-  
rebrī longitudinē supra  
callesum corpus dūit.  
e. p. p. quarto sinū  
sub cerebri corpore forā  
eis nō extrahit ad inte-  
riorē usq. sedē tertij ut-  
riculi cerebri pcurrentis.  
f. f. ramus p. p. efformas  
extimo fetus inuolucro  
simile.



g. g. duct. a. dextro sinu pul-  
santes, in durā tenuēq.  
mēbranas excurrētes.  
h. h. ductus ex cerebri sinu  
atq. it tenuē diffusi mē-  
branam.

i. ramuli ab infimo angulo in eā duræ mēbrane partē derivati, q. cerebrum  
seungit. k. k. furculi cū illis cōmissi uasculis, q. p. uerticē caluariā, sū-  
ingrediunt. l. l. in duræ mēbrane sedē a. q. cerebrū supra cerebellū diuidit.  
m. m. in durā cerebri mēbrana q. cerebello incūbit. et in tenuē cerebelli  
et cerebri membranā.





A. A. Cerebrum.

B. B. Cerebellum.

C. Tubera cerebri q̄  
mamillares p̄cessus  
appellant̄ uulgo

D. dorsalis medullę p̄  
cipiũ. ex cerebri p̄  
dens basi.

E. dorsalis medullę pars  
iã caluarie amplitudi  
nē egressum.

F. olfactus organum  
caluarie amplitudinē  
notatu digna portione  
nō egrediens.

G. & uisoriũ nerui, seu  
primũ cerebri ner  
uorũ par.

H. uisoriũ neruorũ  
cautis.

I. oculi tunica. in qua  
uisoriũ neruus de  
generat.

K. secundũ neruorũ  
cerebri par.

L. tertij paris neruo  
rũ minor gracilior  
durioreq; radix.

M. tertij paris maior  
crassiorq; radix.

N. quartũ neruorũ  
cerebri par.

O. quintũ neruorũ  
par auditui dicatum.

P. quinti paris portio in  
cõcauitib; separis osis de  
lata.

Q. neruus in musculũs inferiorē maxillã mouētes exporrectus. R. sextũ neruo  
rũ par. S. septimũ cerebri neruorũ par. T. V. duo foramina per  
que arteriæ, soporalũ rami ad dextrũ et sinistrũ cerebri acce  
dunt uentriculos. X. foramen quo pituita ex tertio cerebri uen  
triculo ad p̄sũm ducitur.



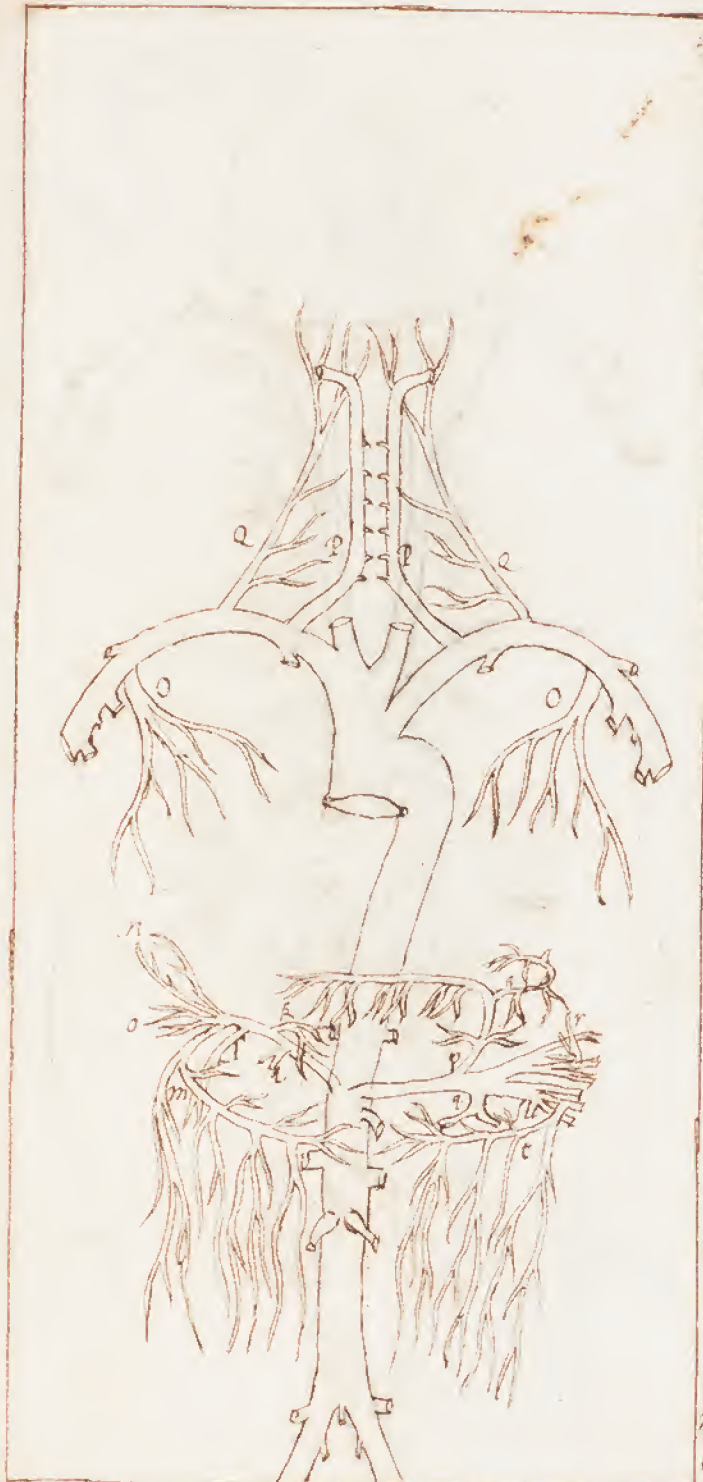
A Cerebrum. B. Cerebellum. C. medulla spinalis. D. manubria cerebri. E. osseus organo subseruientes pressus. F. uisus nervi seu primum cerebri par. G. oculi tunica. H. secundum nervorum par. I. tertium par minor radicis. K. propago in temporale musculi digesta. L. eiusdem propago in musculos superos labrum, et nasi alia extrorsum mouentes, ac in labrum, et inferiora dentium gingivae dispersa. M. eiusdem propago in narium degeneras tunica. N. eiusdem propago ad superiora maxilla pertinet. O. tertium par maior ac crassior radix. P. dictae radices ramus capiti iuxta instar conuolutus, q. in temporalem inferiorem musculum, ac ad os quatuor parum ramulis auctus, in masseterem, et buccarum musculos, et ceteros quoque diffunditur. Q. eiusdem ramus superior molarium dentium gingivae ipsilateralis sordes distribuit. R. eiusdem ramus in maxilla inferioris os prepes, sordibusque in dentium radices diffundit, ac ramum S. notatum inferiori labro offert.



T. maxilla dictae radices portio in tunica linguae soluta. VVV. quartum par. X. palati tunica constituta. X. quatuor par auditui dicata, et in cocauitate se. Y. foris osis delata. Y. Ramulus quinti par. Z. dicti par alter ramulus p. a. epica repes forame, q. duo ramuli ramulum Q. insignitum auger, a. nervus in b. musculos inferiore maxilla mouentes exporredus. b. sexti par dexter nervus. c. n. septimi nervus. d. dicti par ramus musculos posteriore coruicis

f. dicti par  
 ris ramu  
 li in dicta  
 carijis  
 pagati m  
 sculos.  
 f. dicti par  
 ris ramu  
 costarum  
 trilateris  
 radices  
 exporre  
 g. portio  
 culi inter  
 costalium  
 nervorum  
 sexti par  
 ramu ad  
 augeret.  
 S. dicti  
 paris ra  
 mi in mu  
 sculos de  
 prohi ca  
 ta, q. a supe  
 riori for  
 ni seae, et  
 clauiculis  
 p. m. ducti  
 a iuxta se  
 runt.  
 i. degener  
 nervus re  
 currere  
 efficiens  
 maxilli  
 R. dexter  
 nervus  
 recurrere  
 L. dicti re  
 currere  
 sordes  
 raris di  
 ffectu m  
 sculo.  
 m. in pa  
 monum  
 tunica  
 n. in m  
 branen





O. Arteria ad ca-  
nam scapulae re-  
gionem ac in e-  
ius sedis muscu-  
los prorepens.

P. ramus per tras-  
versos cervicis ver-  
tebrarum processus ad  
calvariā usq. p-  
repens, et genicu-  
latim dorsali me-  
dulle vicinis mus-  
culis soboles offerens  
verum eius distri-  
butio post descri-  
betur.

Q. ramus postero-  
res cervicem occu-  
pantium muscu-  
los accedens.

i. furculus in sum-  
miore omēti mem-  
bram exprorectus.

k. in dextrā ventri-  
culi sedem q. dor-  
sū spectat.

l. in duodenū inte-  
stinū et jejuni in-  
itium.

m. in dextrā fundi ve-  
triculi sedē, ventri-  
culum, et superio-  
rē omenti membranā.

n. bilis vesiculę ar-  
teriole.

o. in iecur. p. propago s3 posteriorem ventriculi sedē ad ipsius  
usq. elatius orificiū p. grediens. ac s3 elatiore ipsi sedē inferius  
orificiū accedens. q. in dextiore omēti membranā, atq. et in  
colon intestina. r. ad leuā ventriculi latē. s. in humiliore omēti  
membranā. t. in sinistrā fundi ventriculi sedē ac ventriculū, et superio-  
rem omenti membranā.



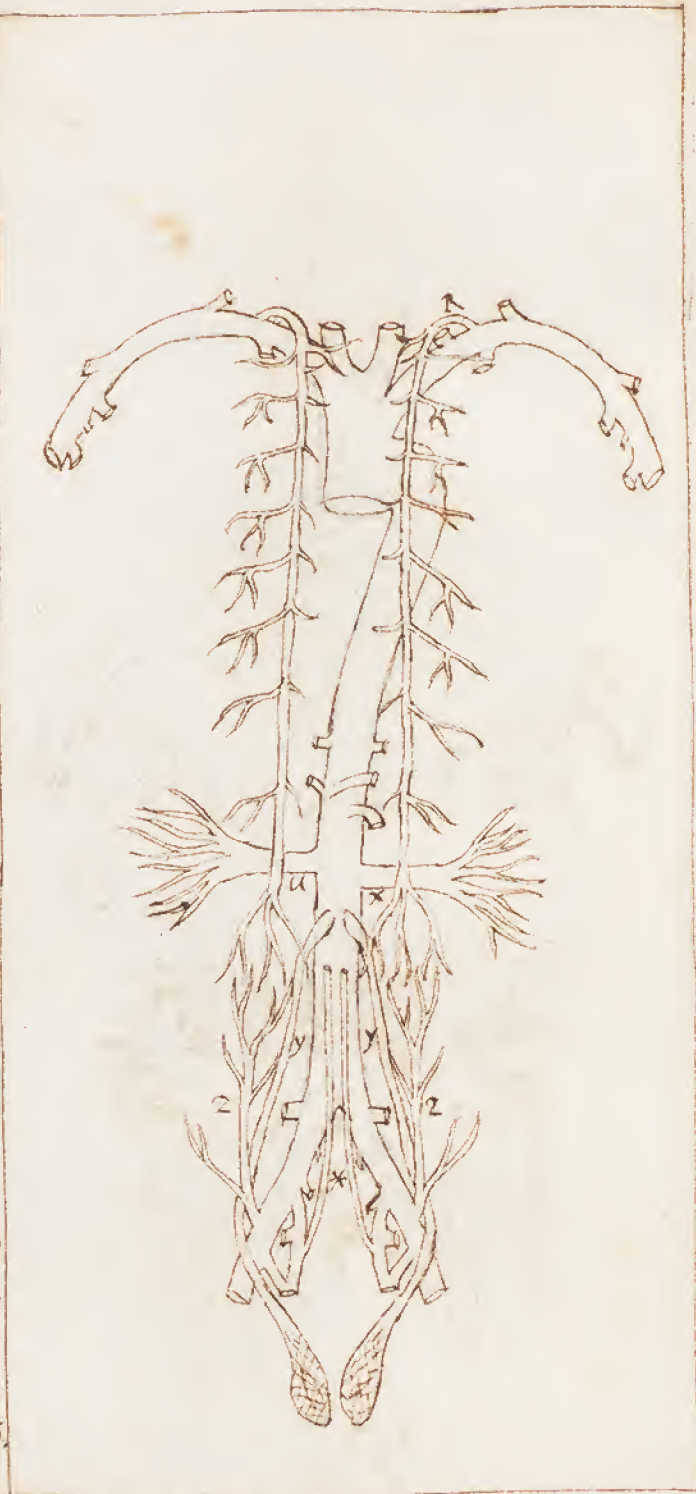
234  
 B. sub sinistro pec-  
 toris ossis lacte  
 ad umbilici usq. se-  
 de excurrentis ra-  
 mus, a quo surcu-  
 li digeruntur in  
 ueraz costarum  
 cartilaginū inter-  
 ualla, et sine in  
 musculos pectori  
 insertos, et in si-  
 nistrā, qua t hor-  
 cis amplitudo inter  
 cibe membranā  
 et abdominis mus-  
 culos.

u. dextrū renem  
 accedens arteria  
 x. in sinistrum  
 renem.

y. seminalis arteria.

z. propago cui petē-  
 tis rami sursum  
 ad rectum abdomi-  
 nis musculum con-  
 scēdēns, atq. preci-  
 pua ipsius sobole  
 umbilici regionem  
 petens, reliquos aut  
 surculos trāuersim  
 in humillorē abdo-  
 minis sedem dispe-  
 sans.

\*. umbilicales arterie.







a. a. Arteria simul cum interiori axillaris uene trunco in manū excurrentes.

b. ad humeri cū scapula articulū et summi humeri inferiori, nusq̃ aut ad cutem r. in musculos humerum amplectantes.

d. ramus s̃z posteriorem humeri sedem una cum quarto in brachium pertinente uero, undiq̃ in alio latitans.

e. e. ramuli articulo cubiti cum humero peculiare.

f. ramus radio exprorectus.

h. uersus manus exteriora interprimū pollicis os, et os quo in dext. suffulcitur deductus ramus.

i. ramus ulnæ exprorectus.

ac in internā extreme manus sedem digestus. in musculos qui externum latus post brachialis ossis occupant, q̃ minimus digitus sustinetur. k. arteriarū in extrema manu series.

ad arteria pubis  
ossis foramen per  
means. et in mus  
culos forame id oc  
cupates et illos q a  
pubis osse principi  
um sumat disper  
gitur.

ii. in ossis sacri sumi  
liorem sedē, uesicā,  
et usq; cervicē, ac pe  
nē. in uteri in  
feriōrē regionem,  
et ipsius cervicem.

v. in musculos, qui  
externam illū ossis  
sedem, et coxendi  
cis articulum in  
tegrunt.

ξ. portio a magna  
crus petēte <sup>arteria</sup> ena  
ta ac cū supra dic  
ta arteria coeans.

o. o. grādis arteria crus  
pates s3 femoris or  
ita cōnoluta ut abā  
teriori inguinū sedē  
inter duo inferiora  
femoris capita in po  
pulate cōsistat, usq;  
nō uena grādiōri  
concomitata

π. ad pubis ossiū cōmi  
suram.

θ. in musculos q anteri  
orē femoris sedem occupant.

σ. σ. in quintū femur mouentem  
musculum et eos q internā femoris sedem occupāt. τ. in musculos po  
steriorē femoris sedem obtinētes. υ. ramuli genu articuli occurrentes.  
φ. posteriorē tibiē sedē petit. χ. in musculos fidulā amplectētes. ψ.  
inter calcē et inferiorē malleolū et ω. inter calcē et exteriorē  
malleolū subientes pedis inferiora. \*. ramuli tibiē cū calcis articu



lo pro  
pry  
▽ nipa  
go pe  
dis ed  
tiōra  
ceden  
t. ar  
riarā  
in pe  
dis s  
million  
sede  
tribū  
tio.







f. sexti paris rami  
costarum sinistro la-  
teri radicibus ex-  
porrectus.

g. portio aule inter-  
costalis nervorum,  
sexti paris rami  
adhaerens.

u. p. p. p. pagus dicti ner-  
vi sexti paris.

v. g. duo solum dicitur p-  
paginus, q. inferiori  
membrane omni, et  
colo intestino, q. sub  
ventriculo. repetit. of-  
ferunt.

o. in lienem.

κ. ramus dicitur p. p. pa-  
gis, q. sinistra fun-  
di ventriculi sede  
prepat, ventriculo  
et superiori membra-  
ne omni. Sarculari  
deriuas.

g. p. p. pagus in sinistra  
mesenterij et eius  
sedis intestina ex-  
tendens.

δ. in sinistra rene.

τ. series ramulorum  
sinistra vesicae la-  
tus admodum obscu-  
re implicatum.

υ. dicitur nervi sex-  
ti paris portio, q. sinistra superiori, ventriculi oris sede adit.









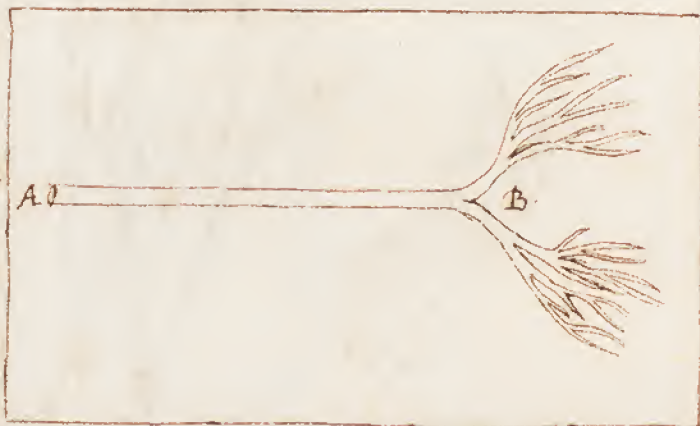
magne crur petentis uene inter calcem et tibię os  
 5 ad pedis inferiora pergens. .5. uero portio alte  
 rius dicte magne uene rami inter fibulam et  
 calcem inferiora pedis subiens.

Magna crur petens uena postquā propagines .c  
 et .b. notatas edidit, penitius inter musculos femo  
 ris os amplexantes immergitur, et femoris ossi ac  
 cumbens, adeo ipsi aduoluit, ut iuxta genu ar  
 ticulum mediam inter duo humiliora femoris  
 capita sedem occupet.

Ramus magne in poplite latitantis uene .x. in ultra  
 & figura notato, penitius inter musculos posteri  
 orem tibię sedem occupantes immergitur, ac iuxta fe  
 re medium longitudines tibię in duos partitur ra  
 mos. 4. 5. in ultima figura notatos.

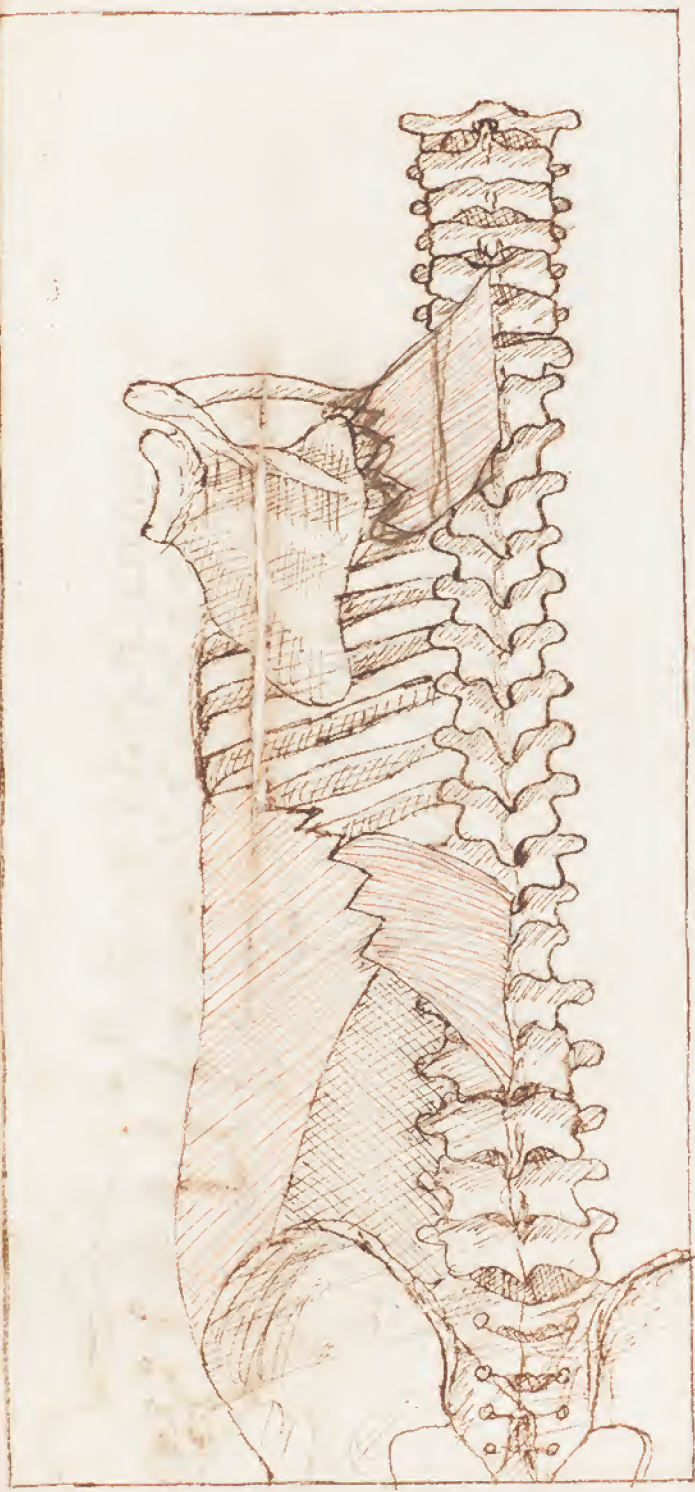
Altera uero propago .x. notata externam tibię cutem  
 ad summum usq; pedem implicat.

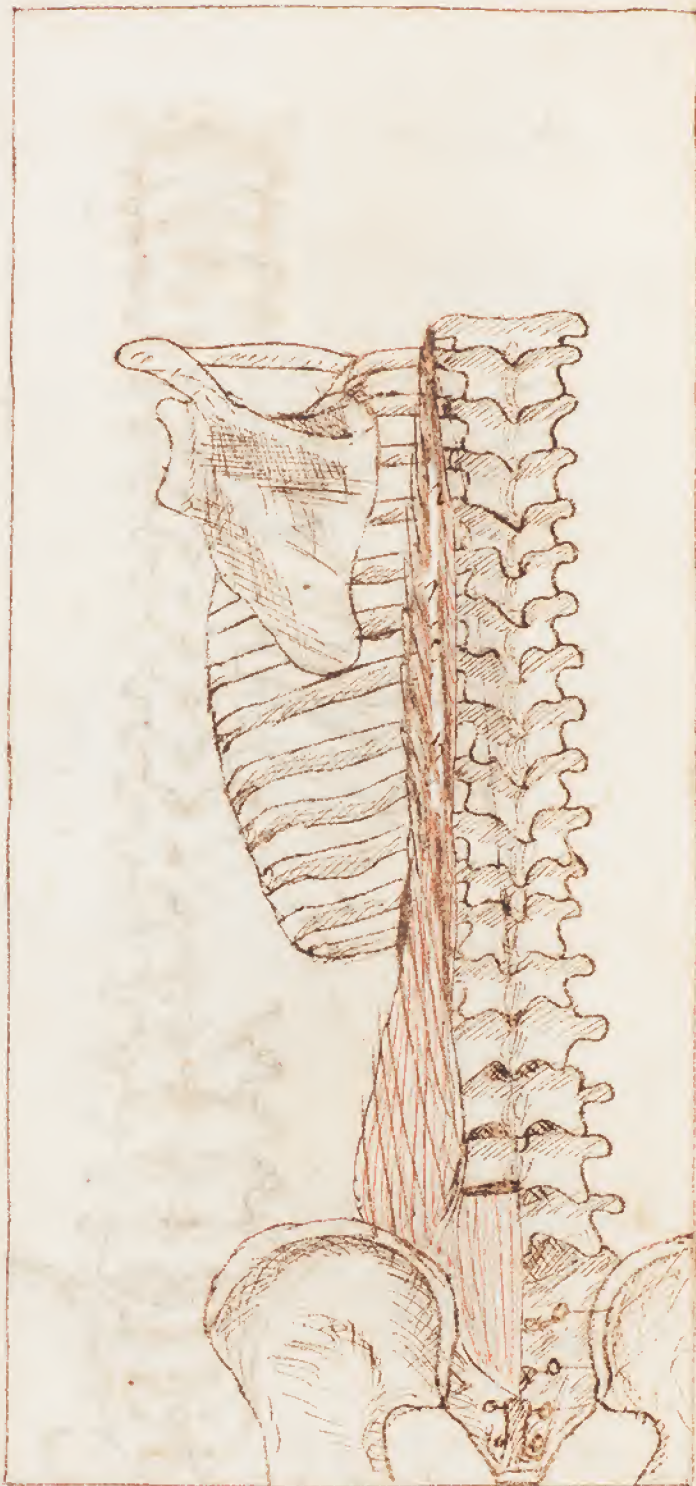
A. B uena umbi  
 lis - uerum A.  
 sedem notat quę  
 umbilicum spec  
 tat. B. uero se  
 dem quę hęc ie  
 cteri inseritur.





calcem et rursus  
uero per  
inter glan  
na breviter  
inter majus  
et femur  
et circa per  
milia femur  
s. uis x  
milia  
pant. ac  
uos partem  
tates.  
nam tibi  
t.





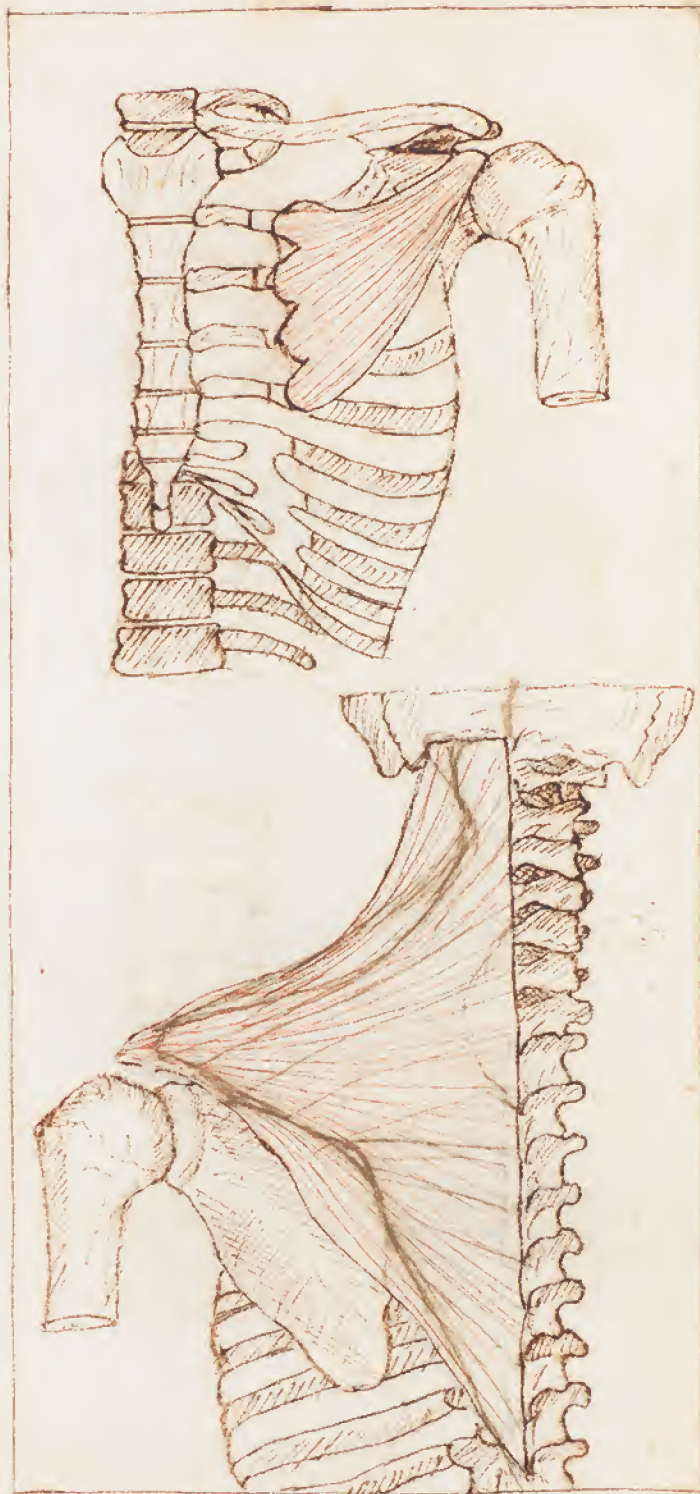


6



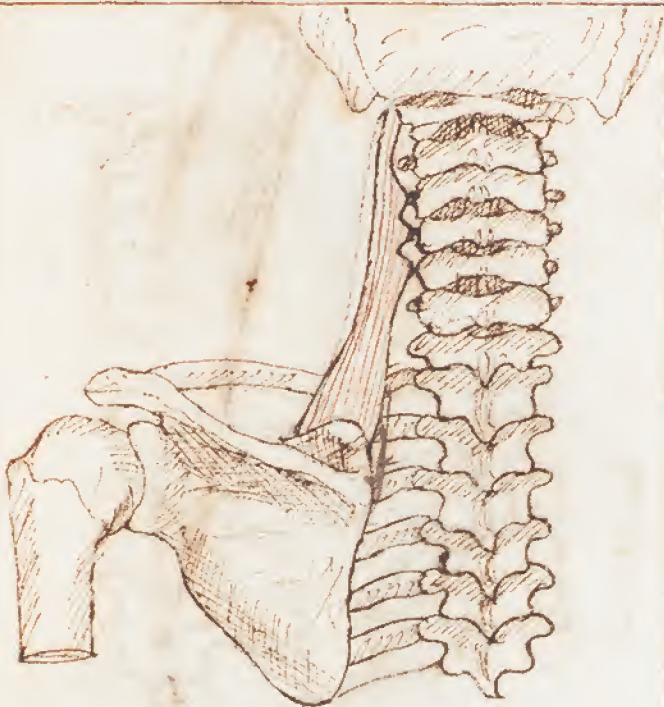
7

In scāta cōsta  
nō inferi sūc m  
di . fff. integ.



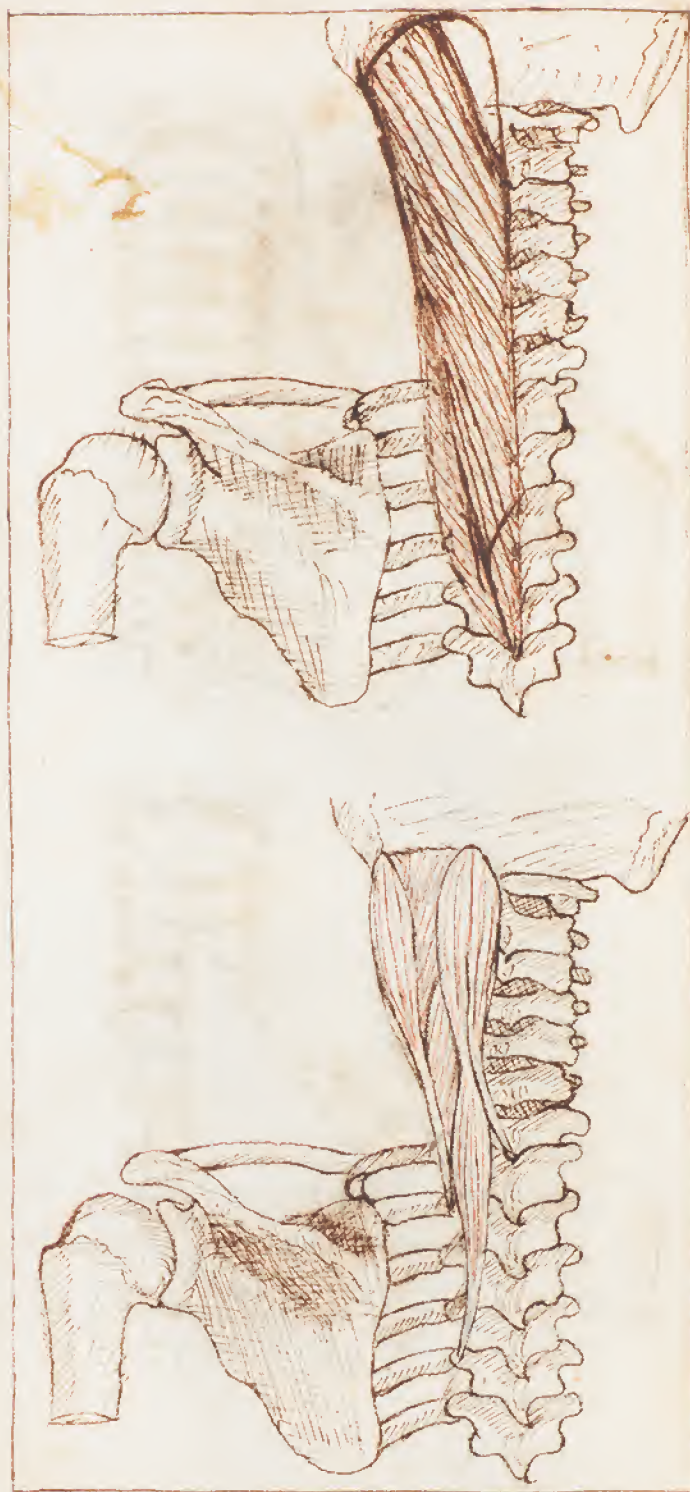


3



4







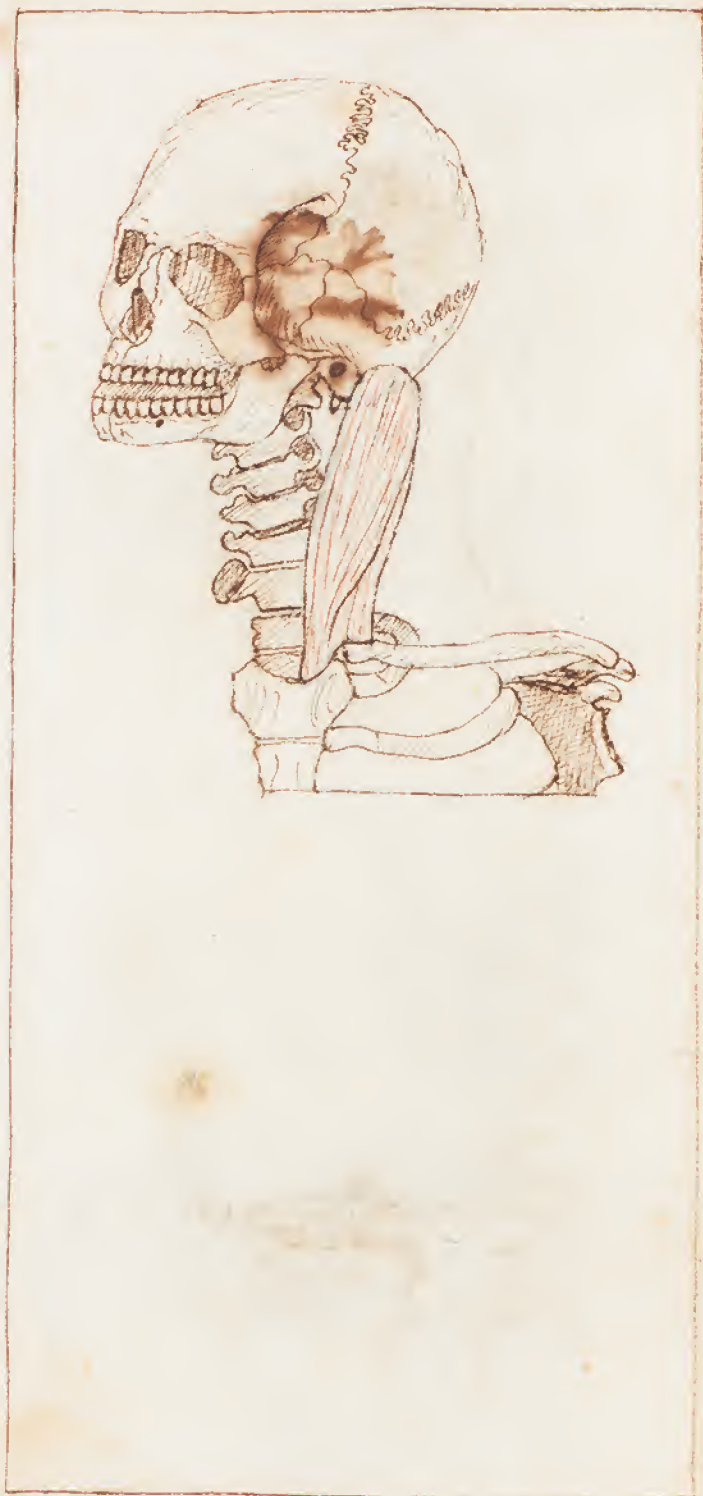
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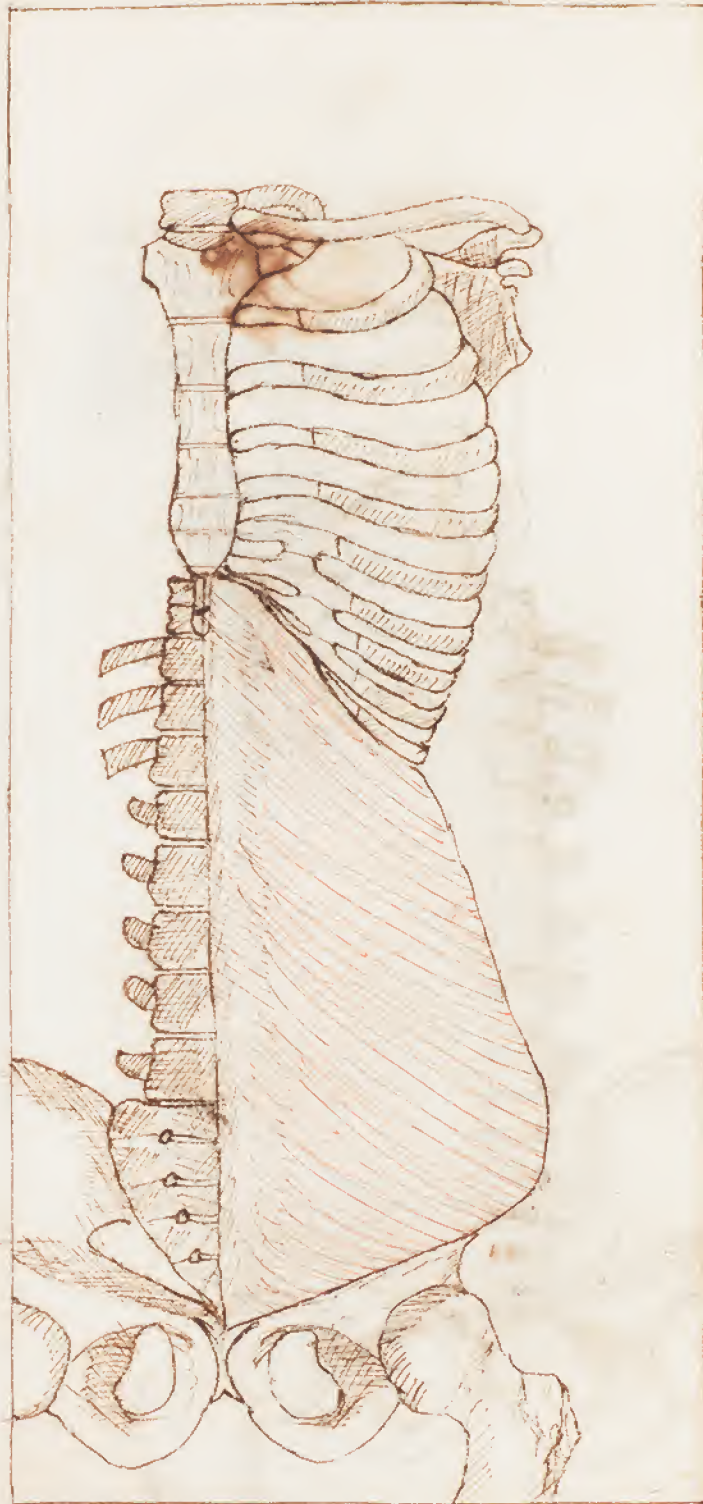


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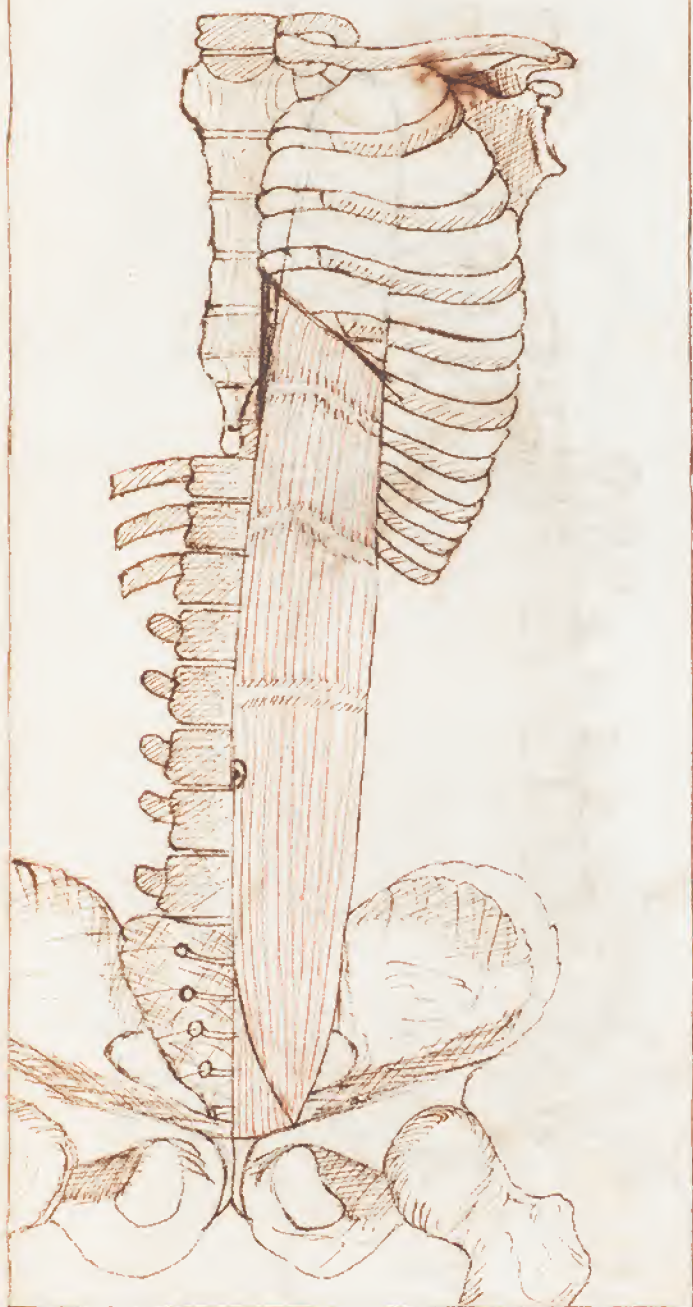


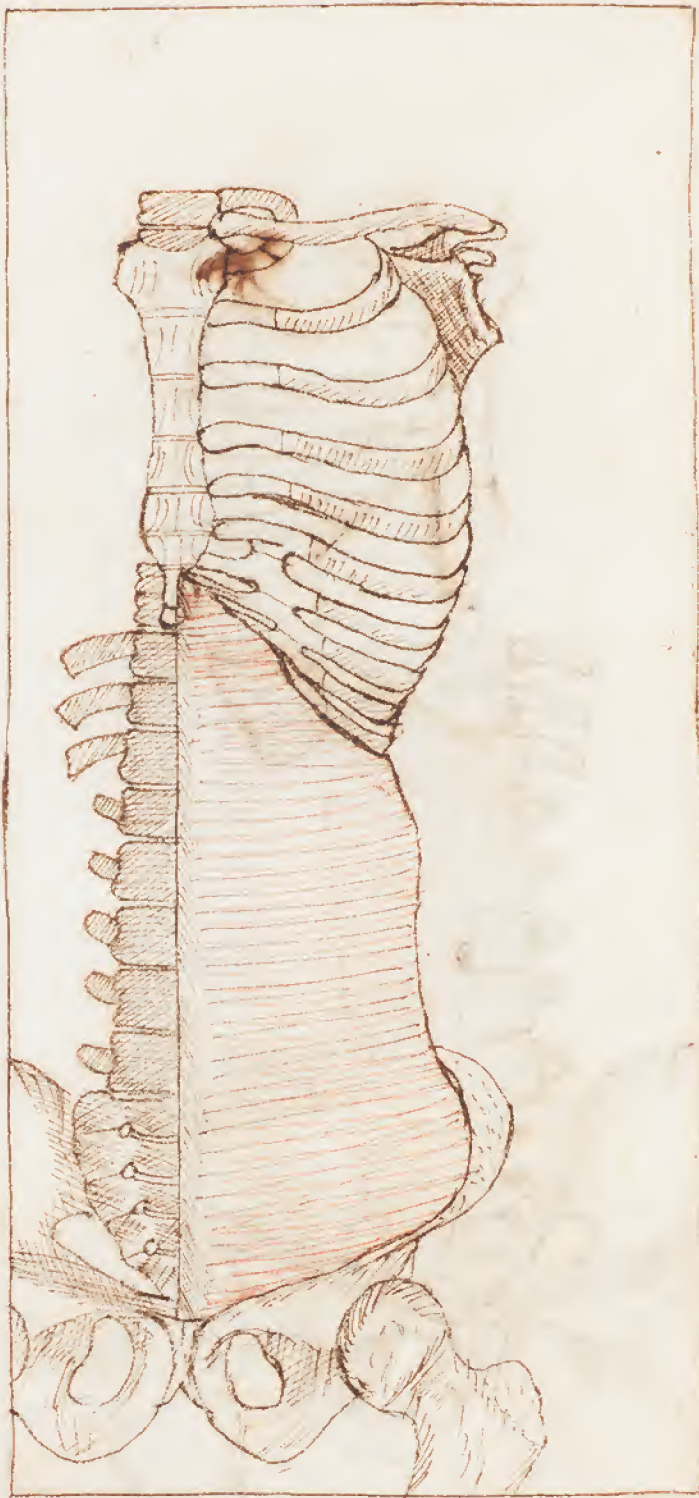




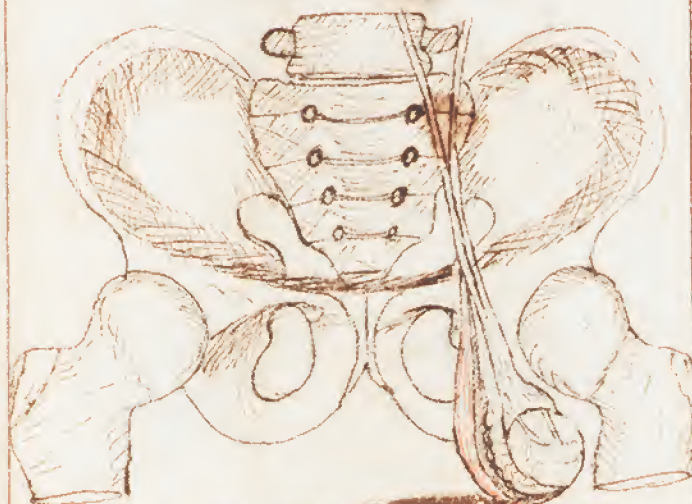






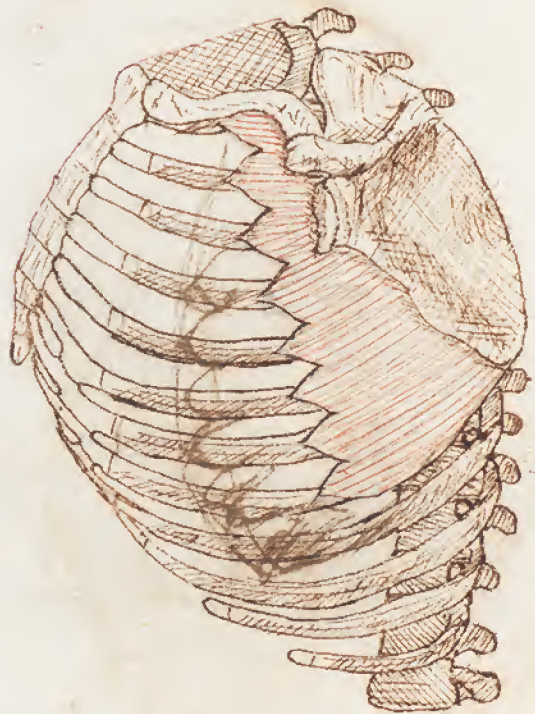




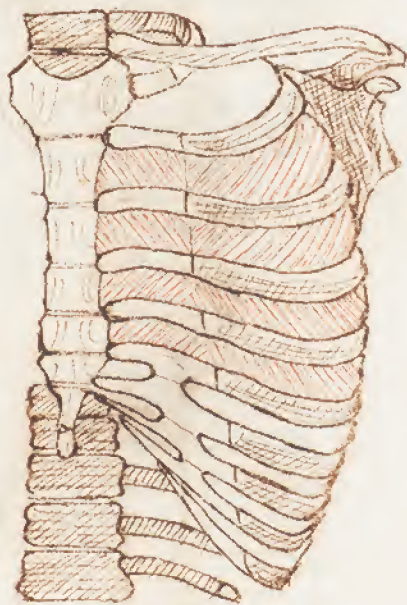
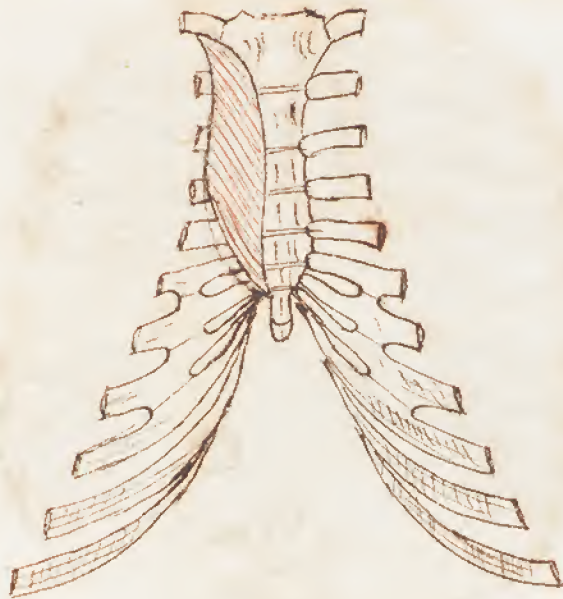


signum apparet  
 hinc i. m. i. membrana diff. 1551

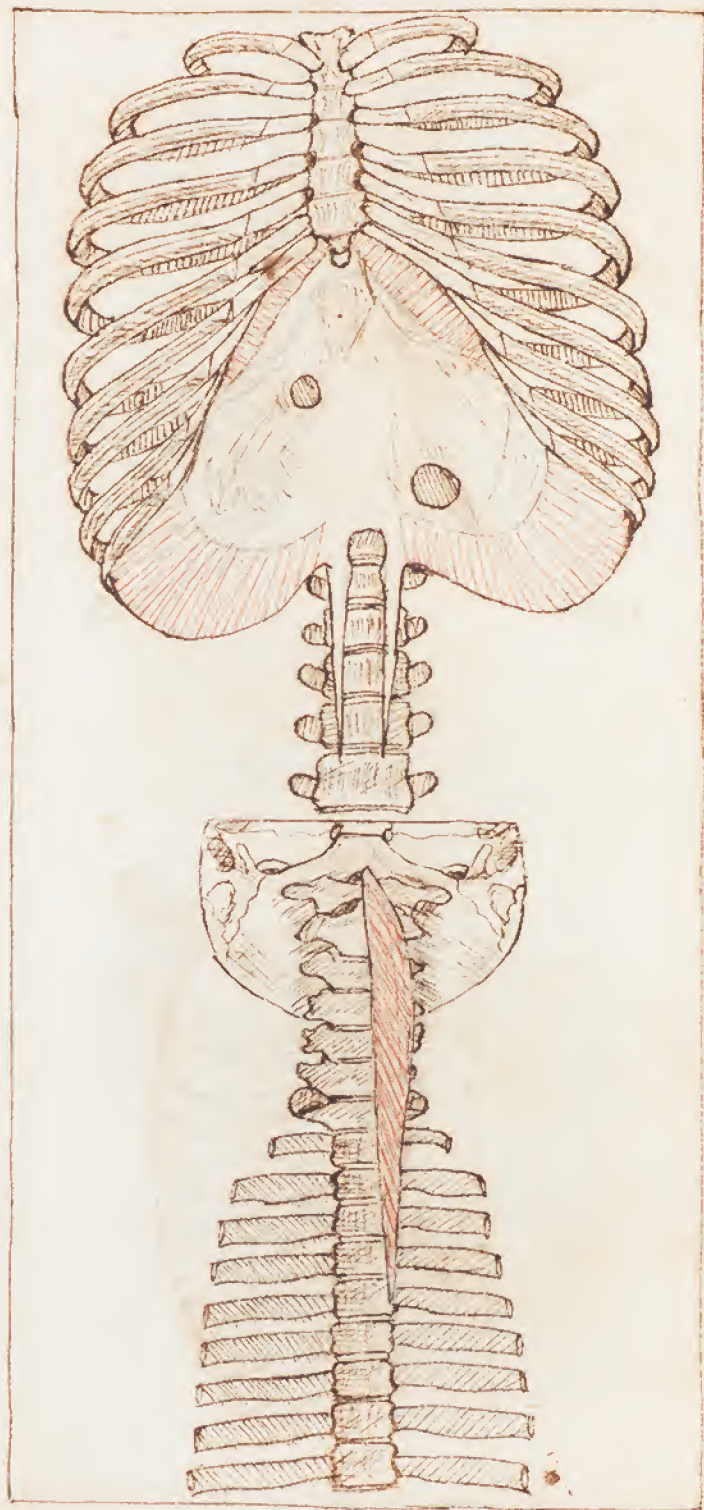








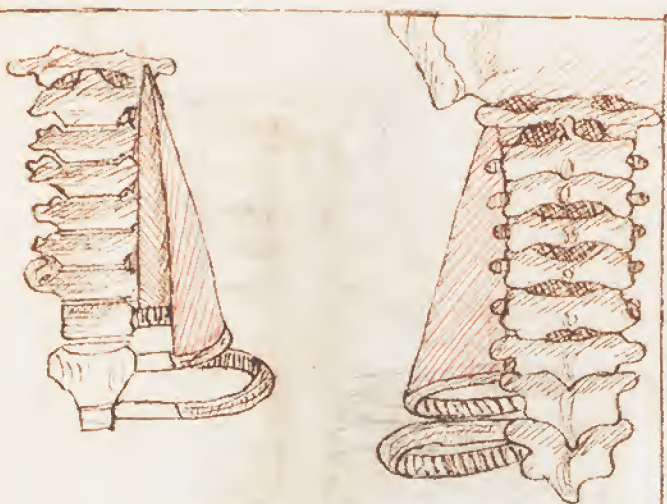
fove ad modum tho  
 racis aut usq; ad  
 ista cartilaginom  
 a fovea cantha / opo



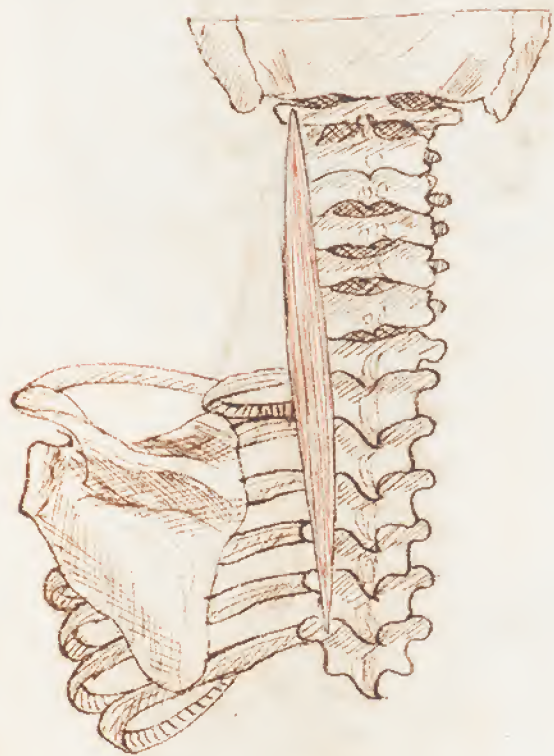


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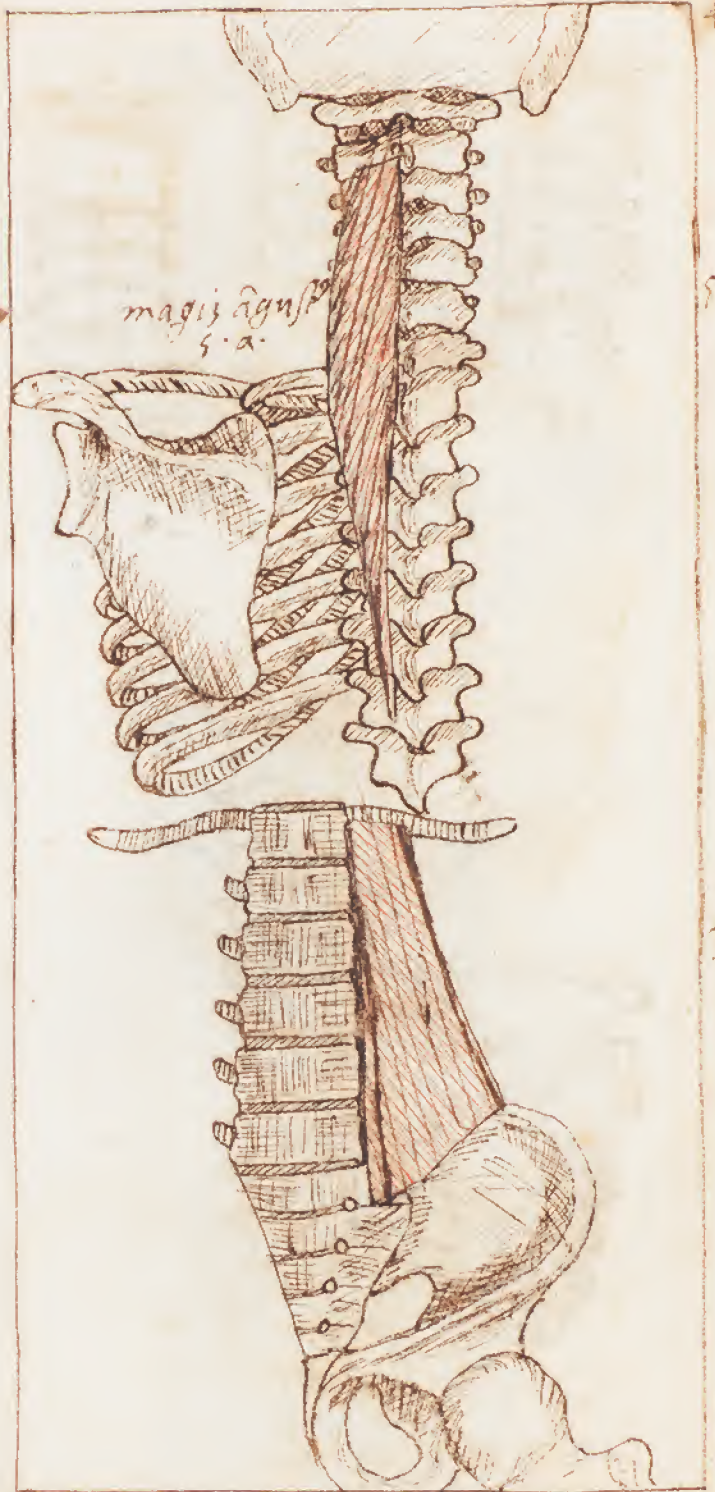
4



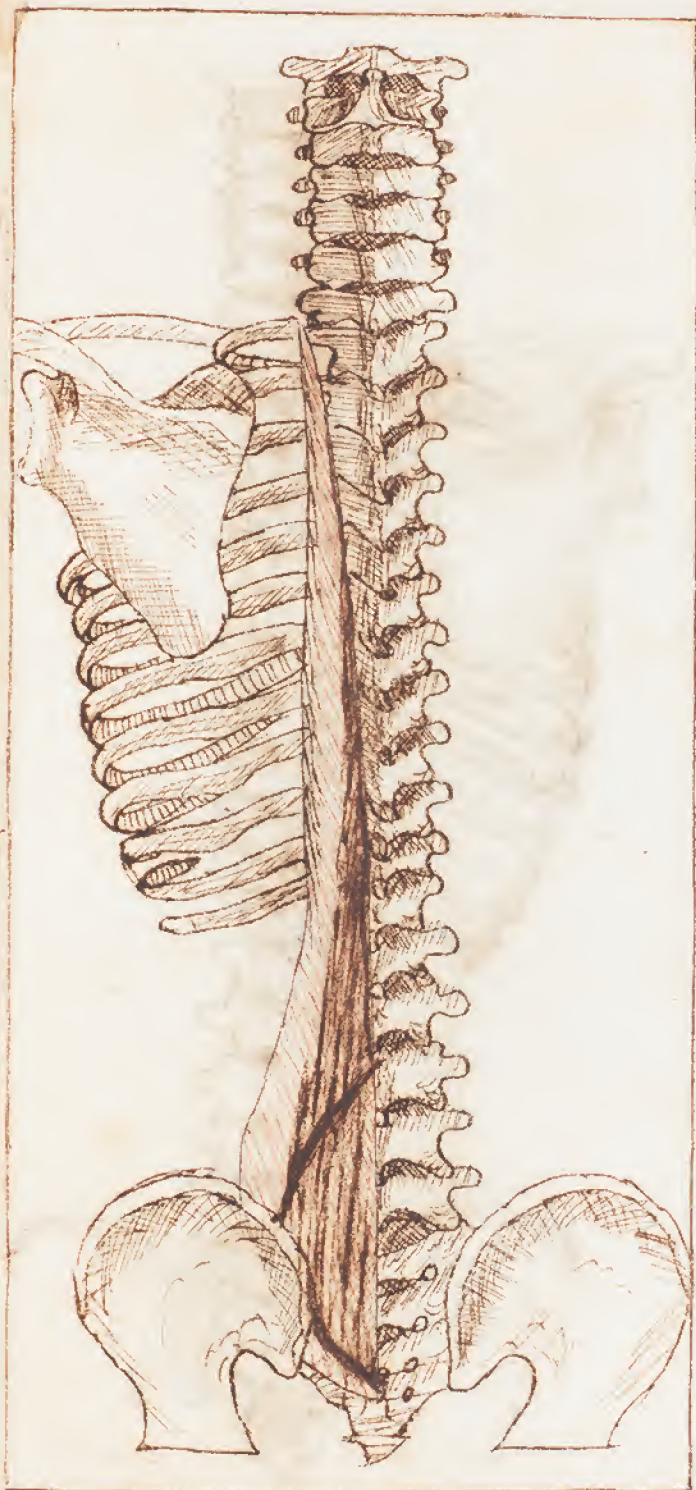
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3



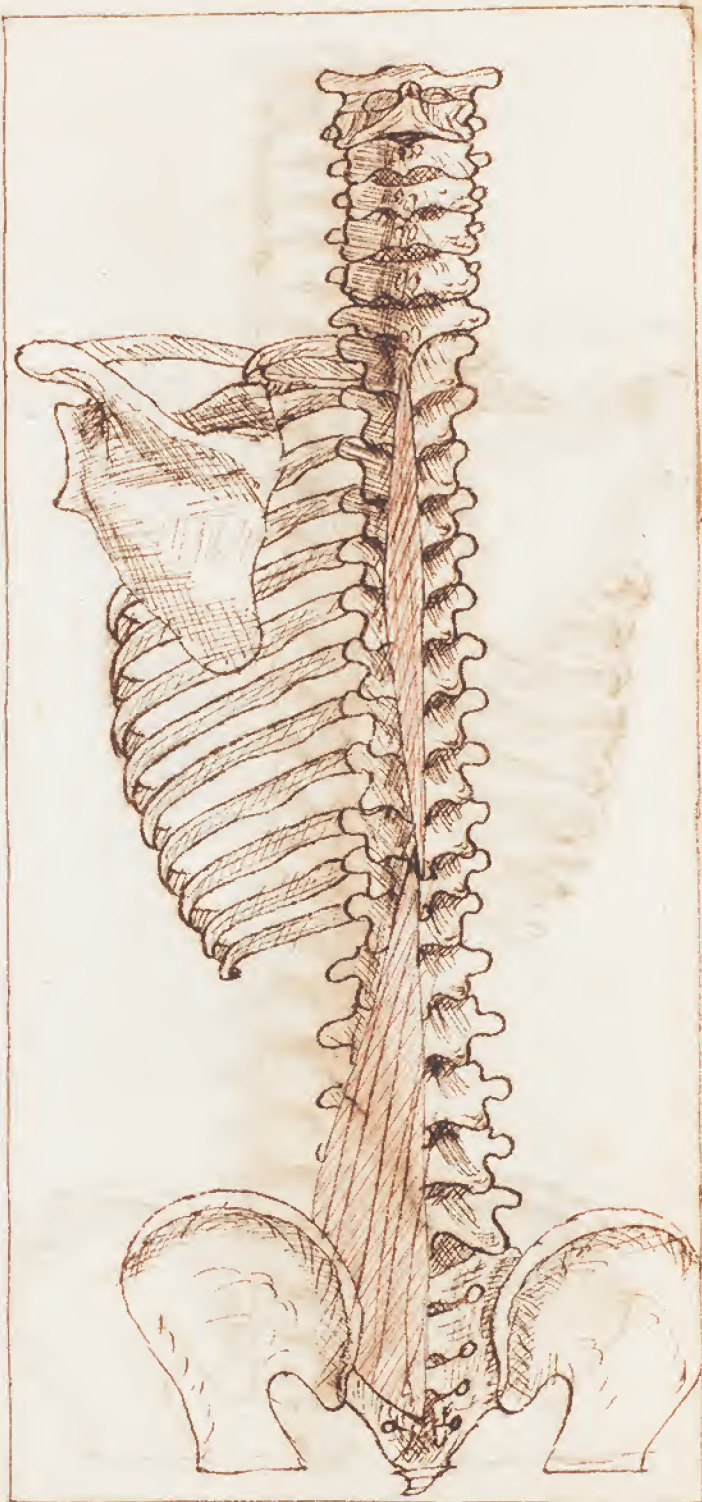




tracta mediana crassa et teretiora parte  
uticulari, totus e carunculus, suo fo  
ta inferiori teretiora parte caro ipsius  
no subest sed septimus ei subsistit inse  
ritur p usq ad quarta cervicis ner  
tebram, iste et sumit pba ab ois transversis, presig in mte  
ign pba ut quarta et quinta, a costis,



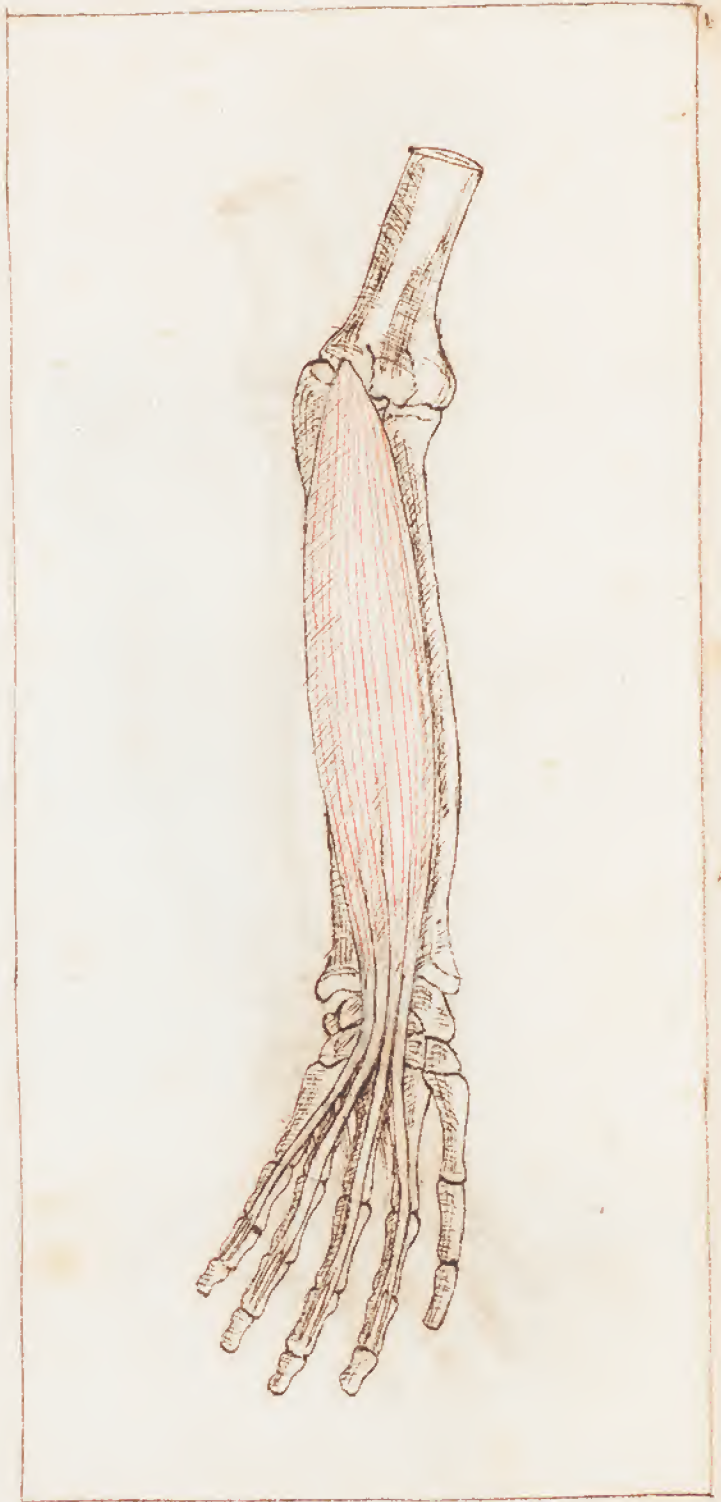
260  
 Sic uidi a salu  
 bonz uertebra usq  
 ad tertia thoracis  
 in sec. p. int. fig.  
 sed p. dat fibras  
 obliquas ut sic  
 uides.







Canaris

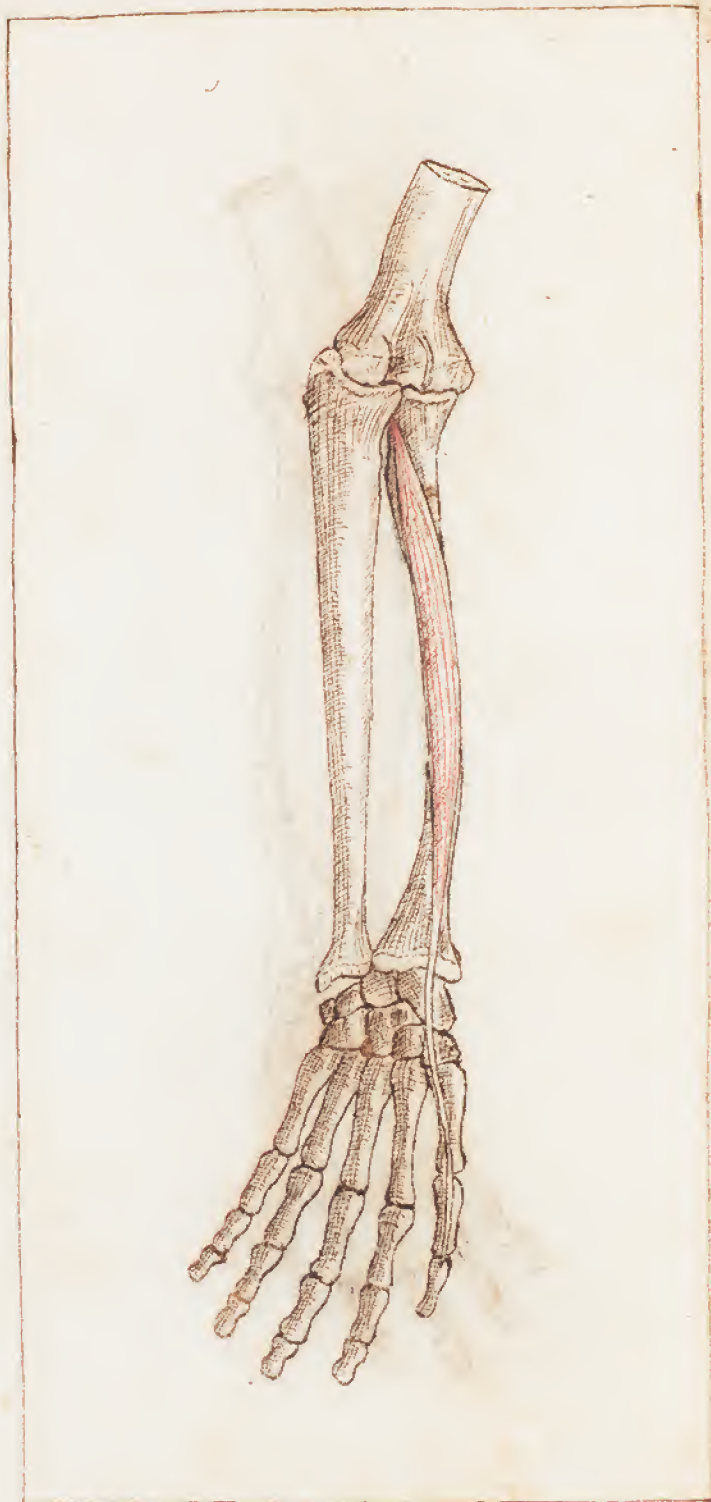


*Carpi*



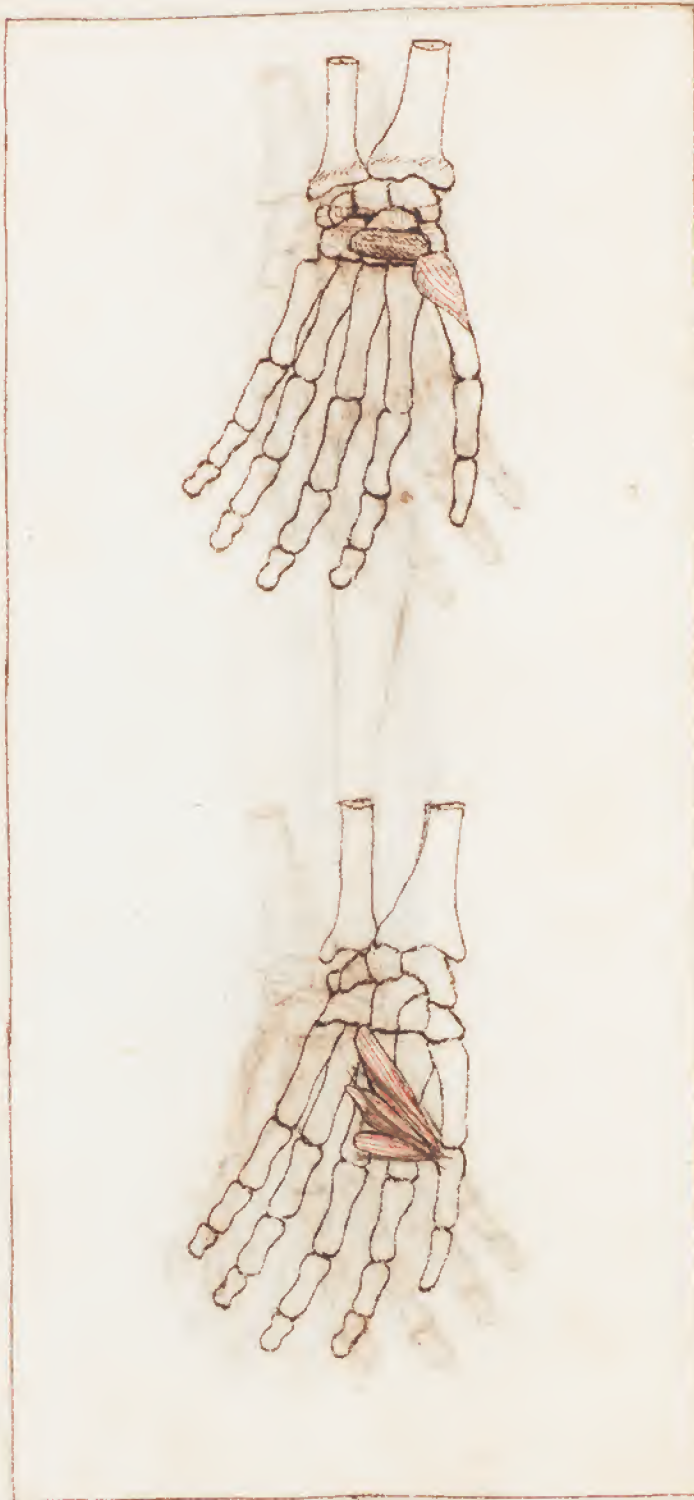


Corpus



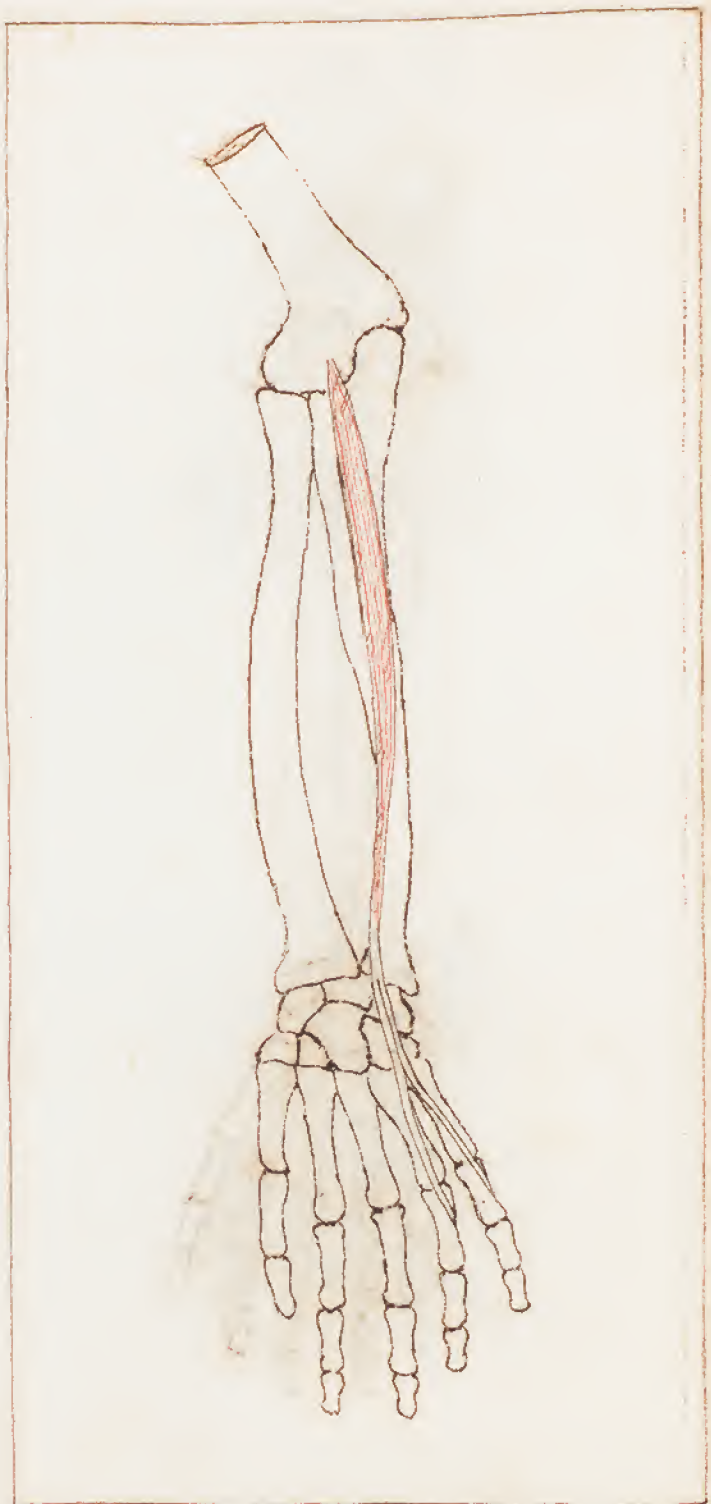






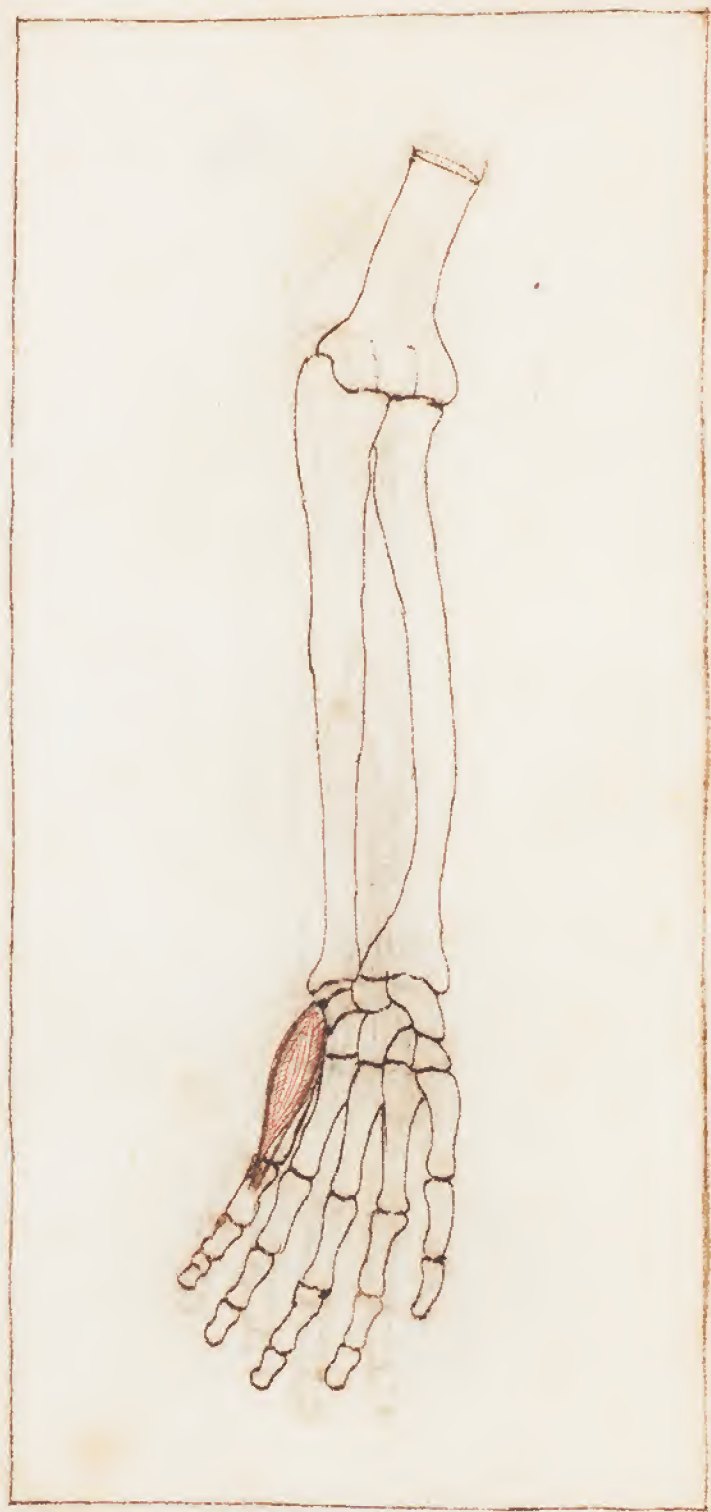




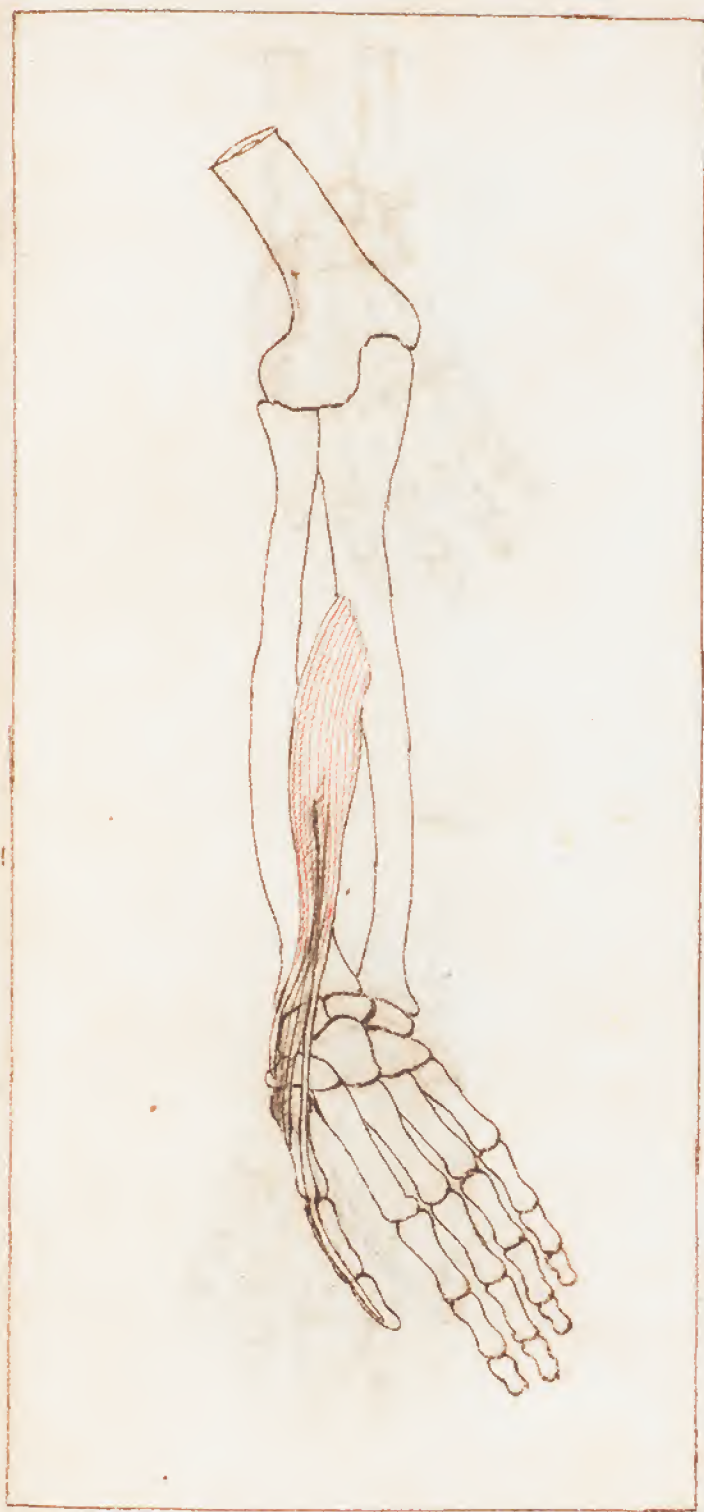








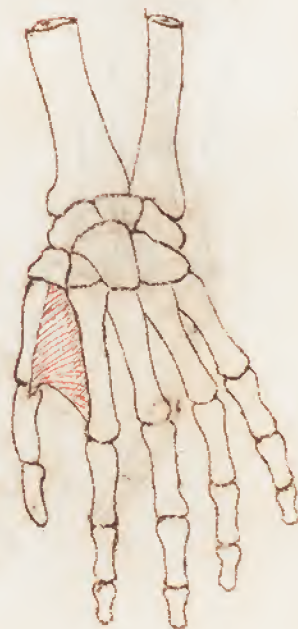




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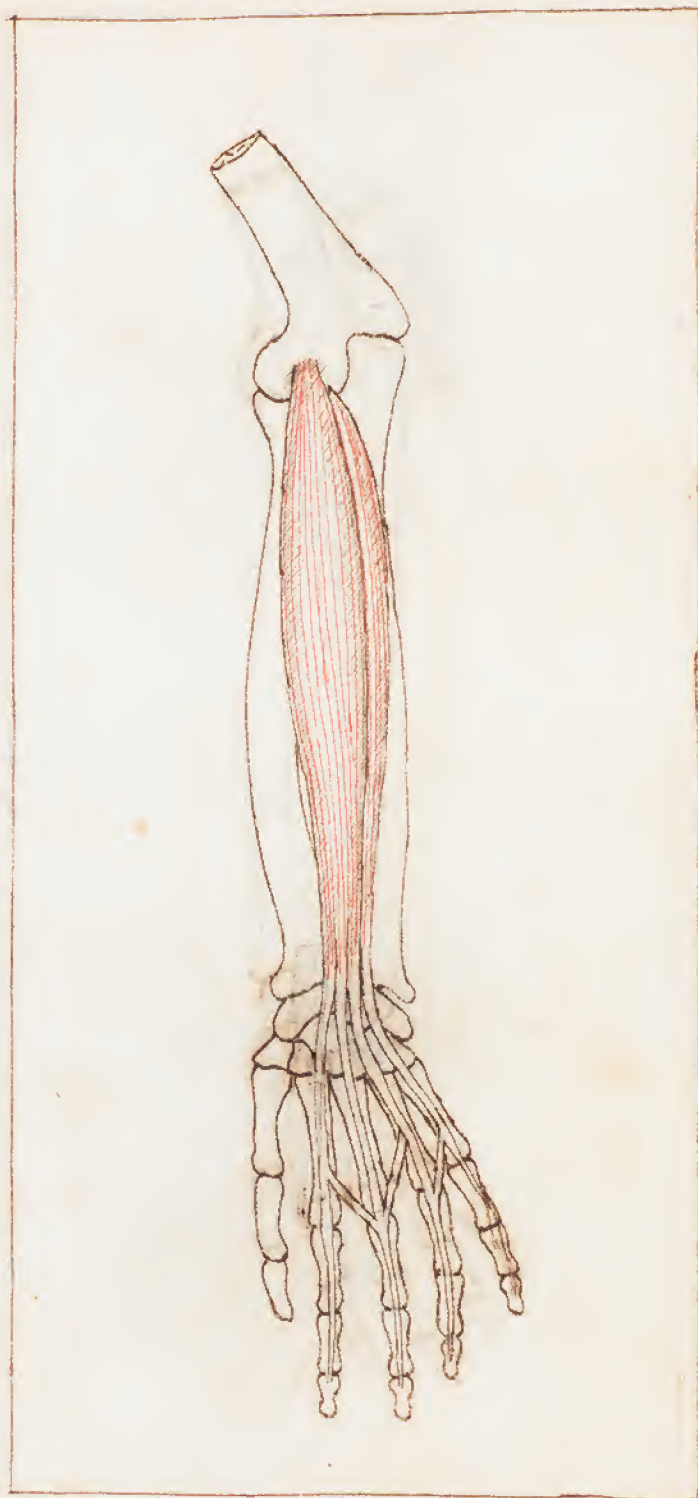
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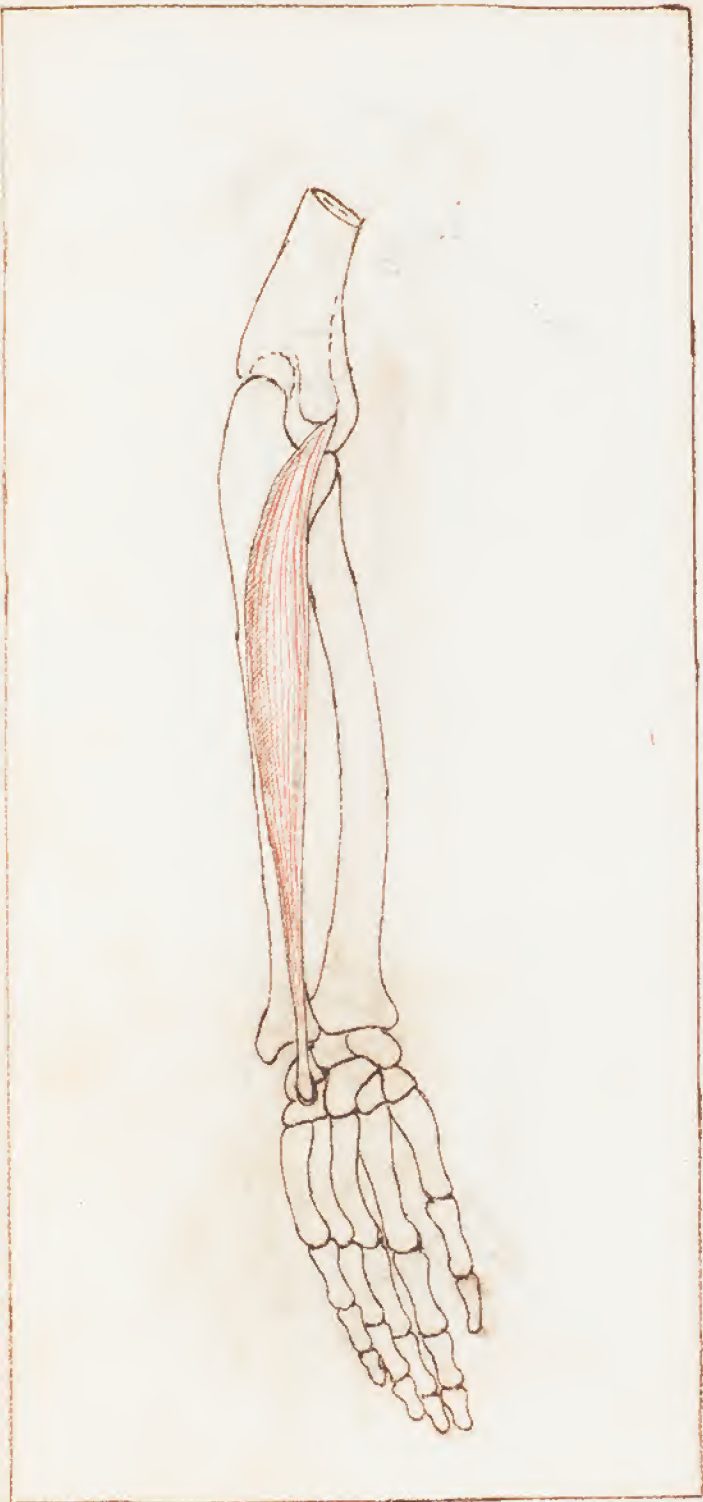


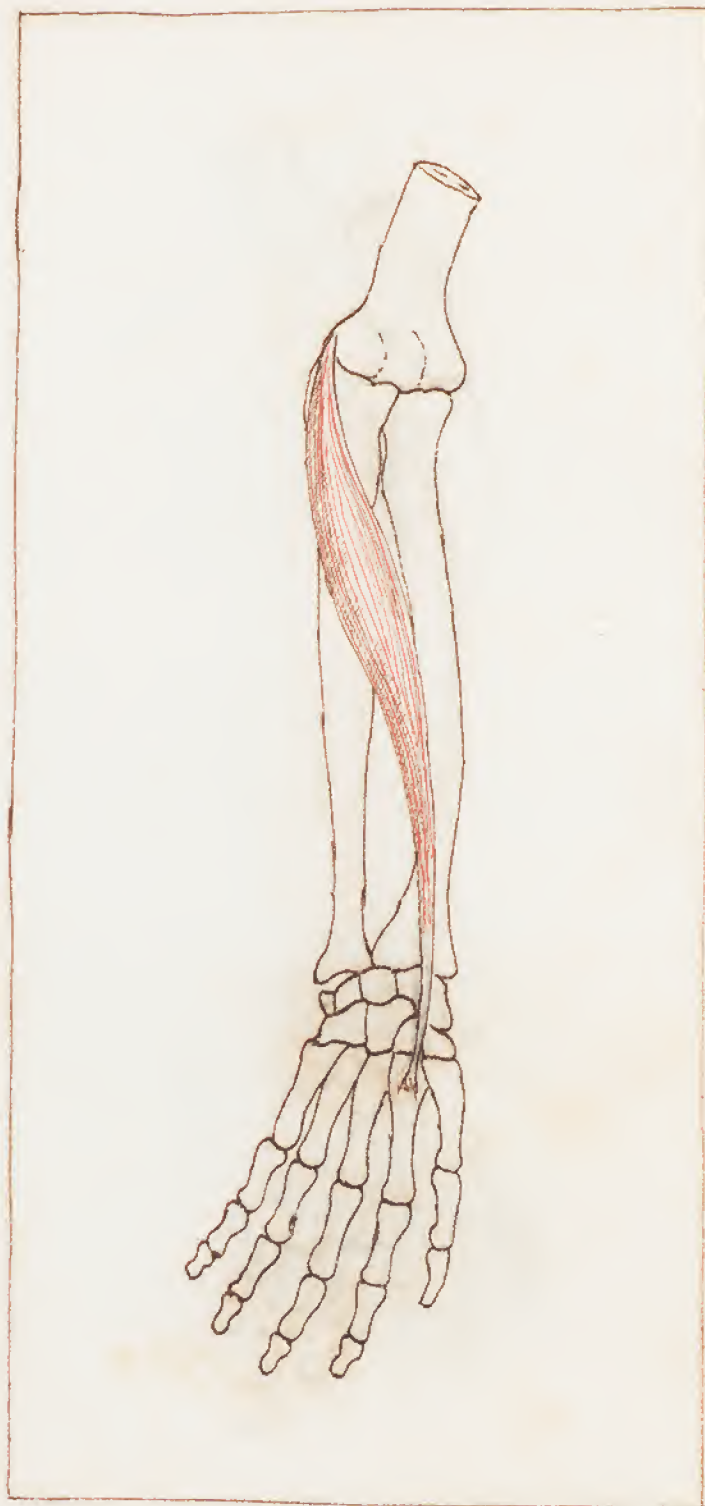






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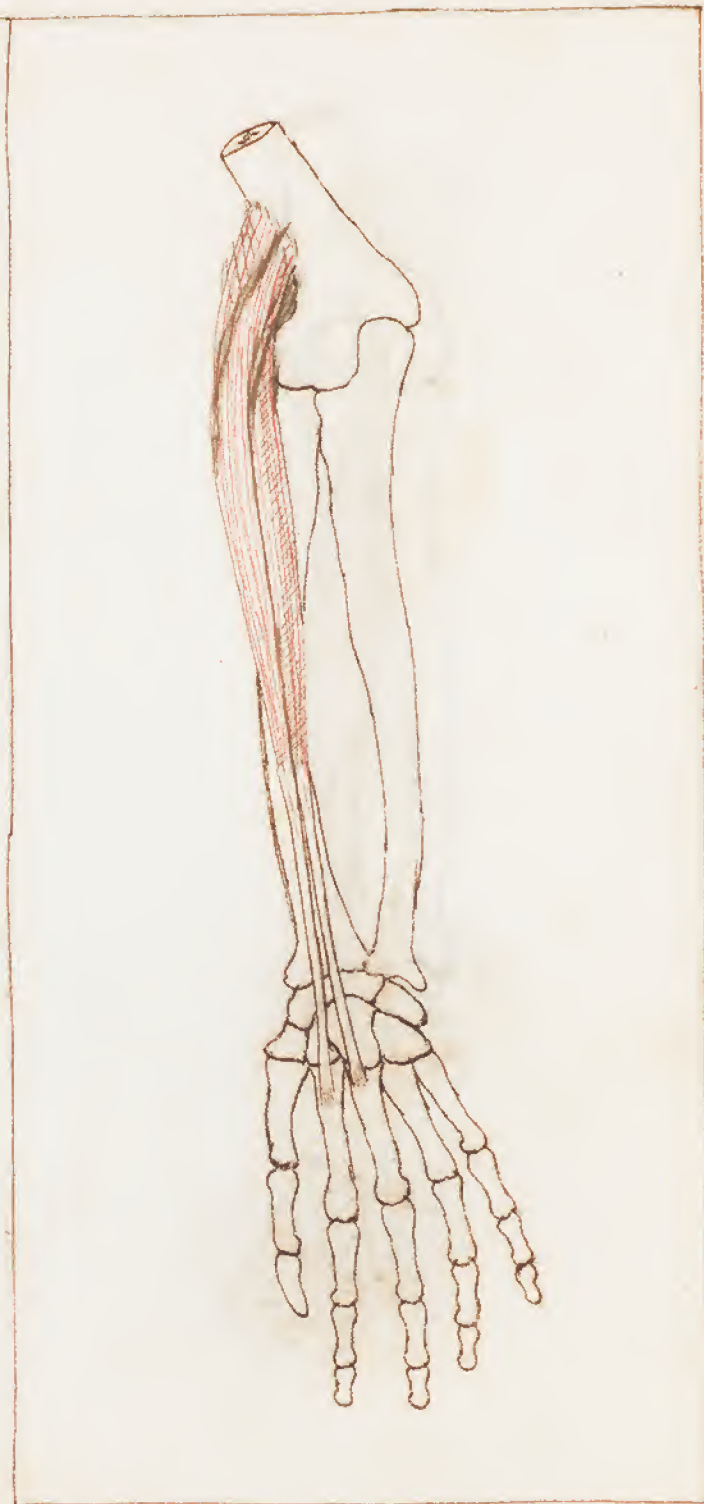




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7



4

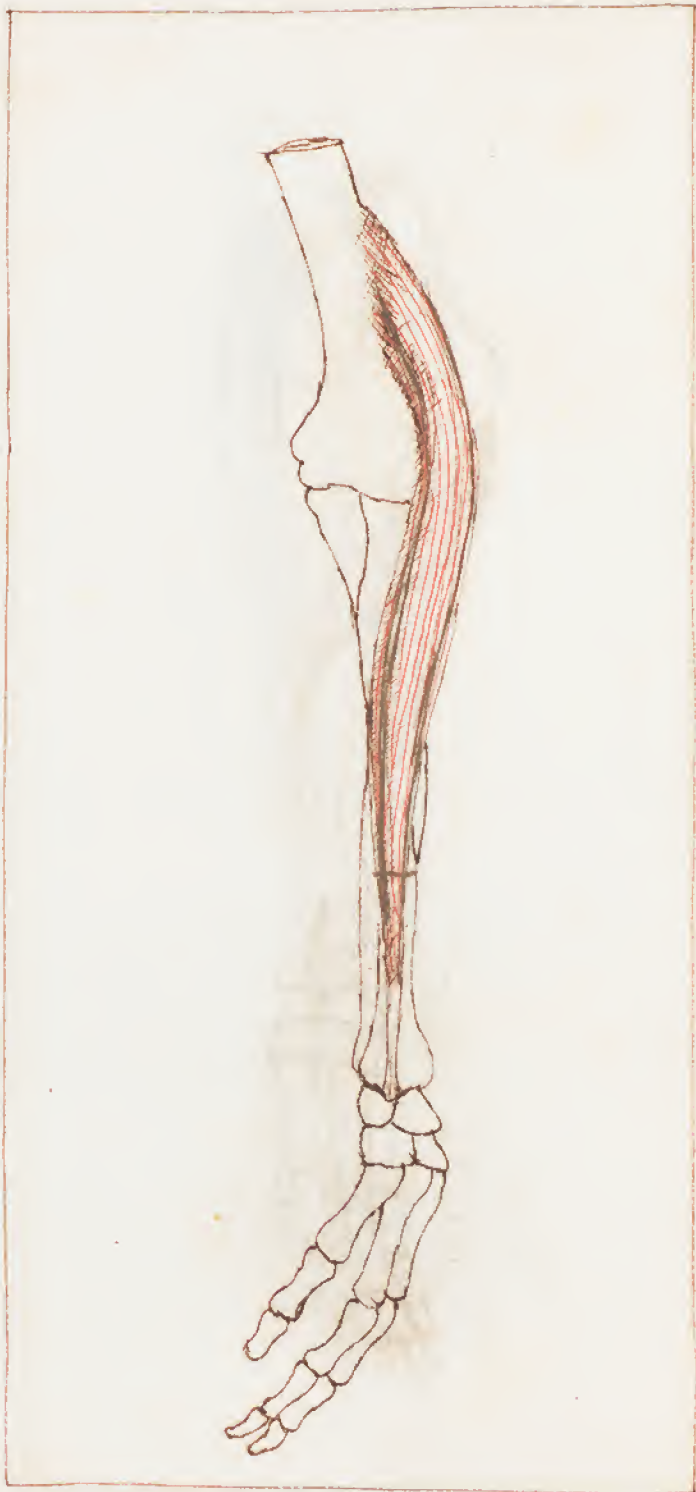
12



3

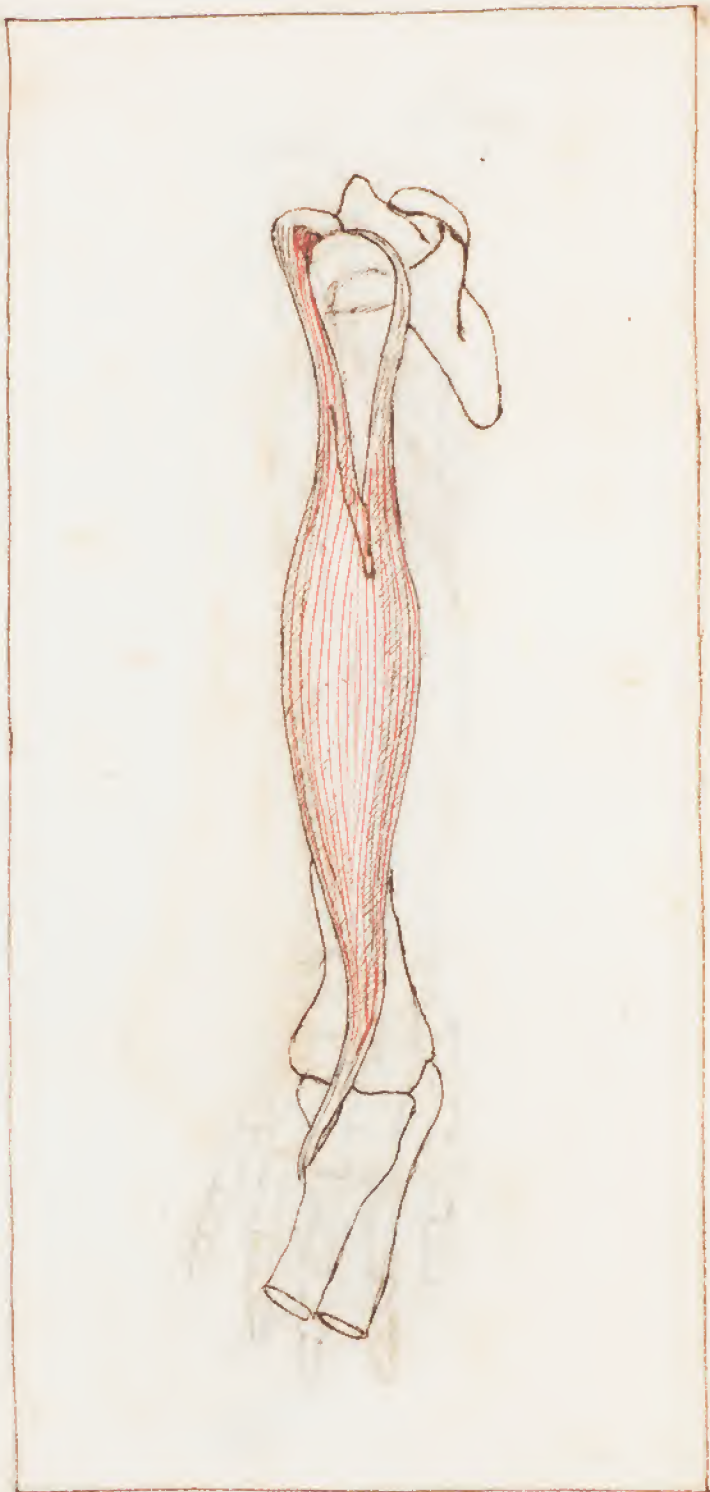
14







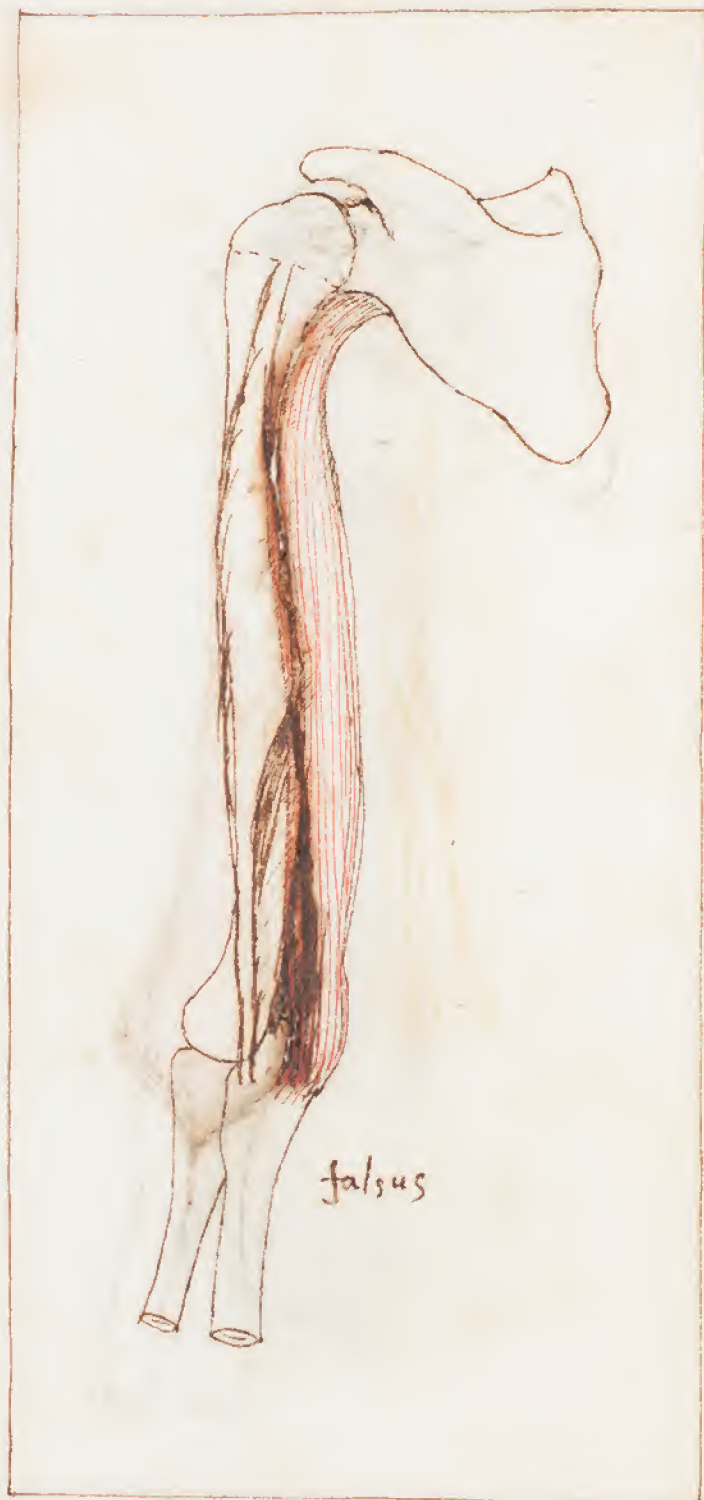






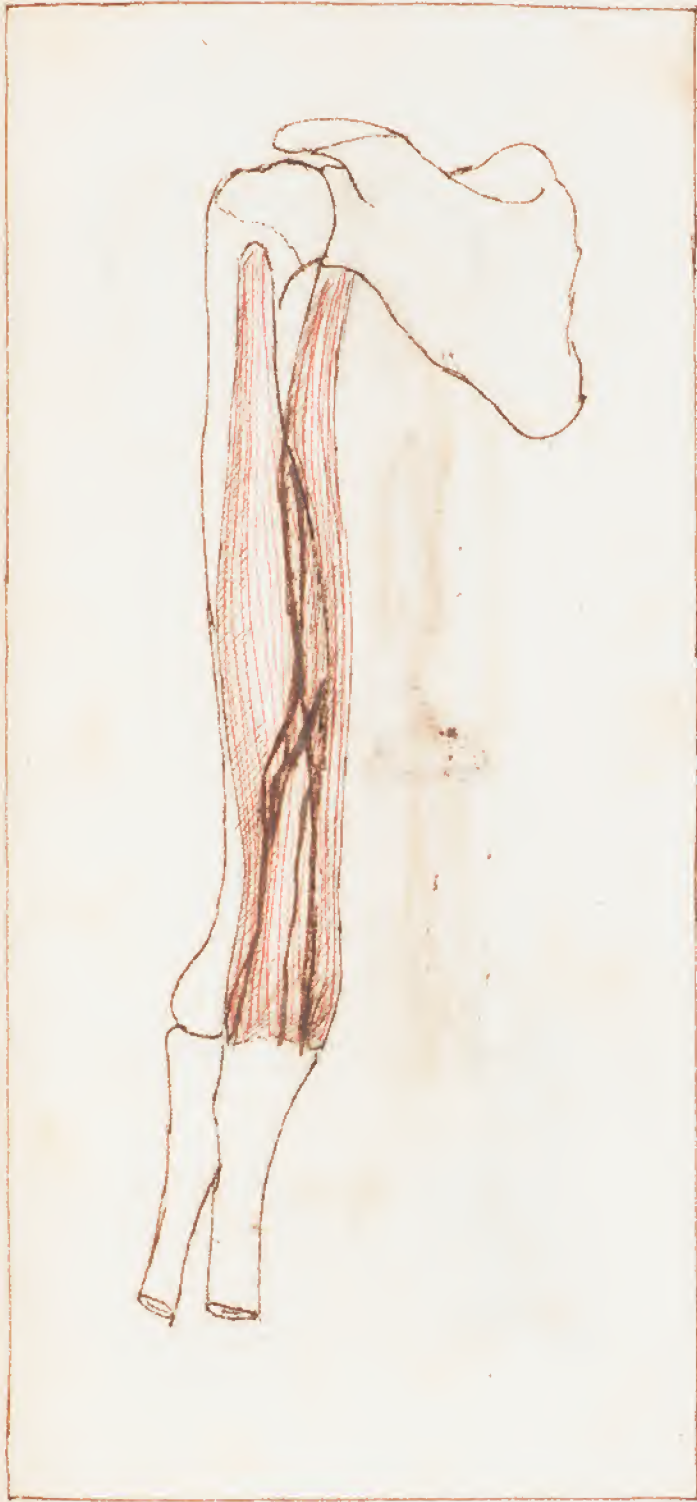


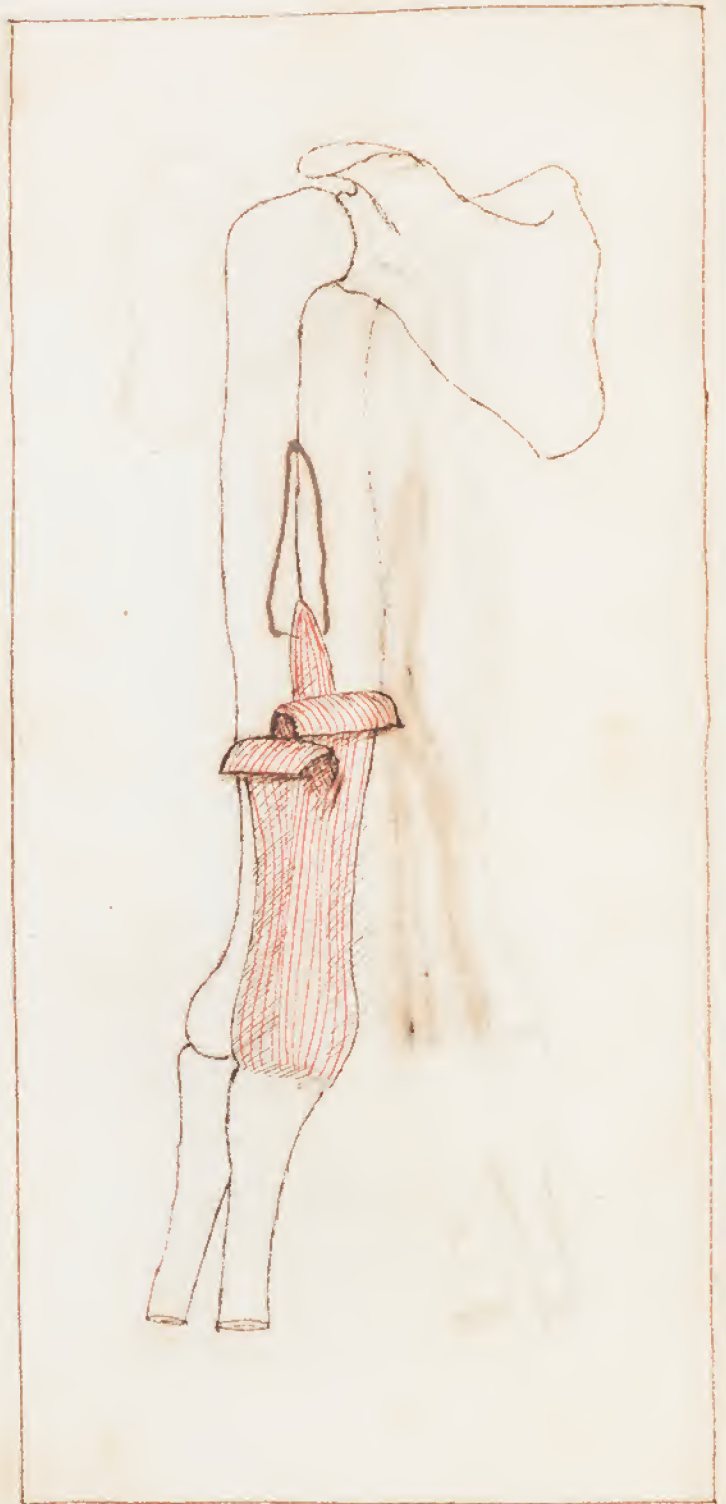
View of 192 (3)



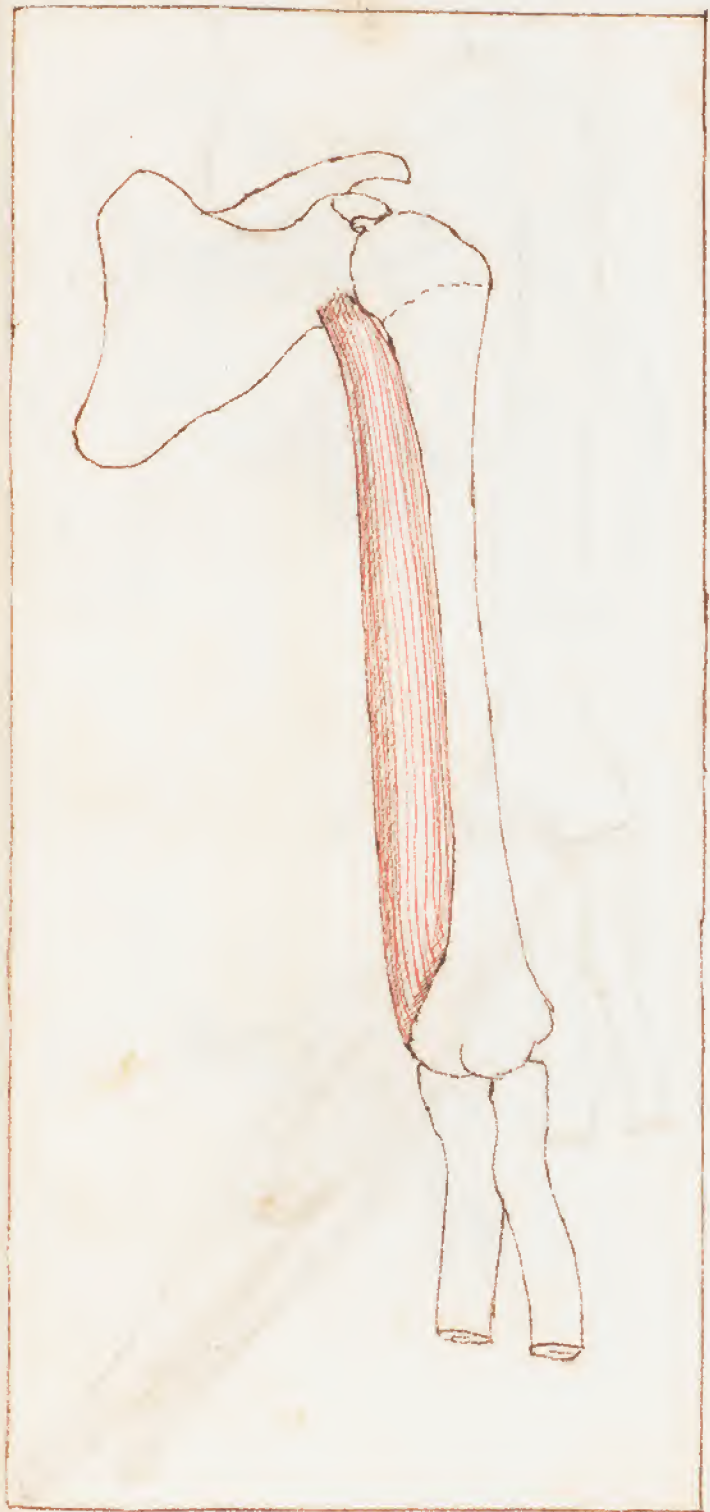
falsus

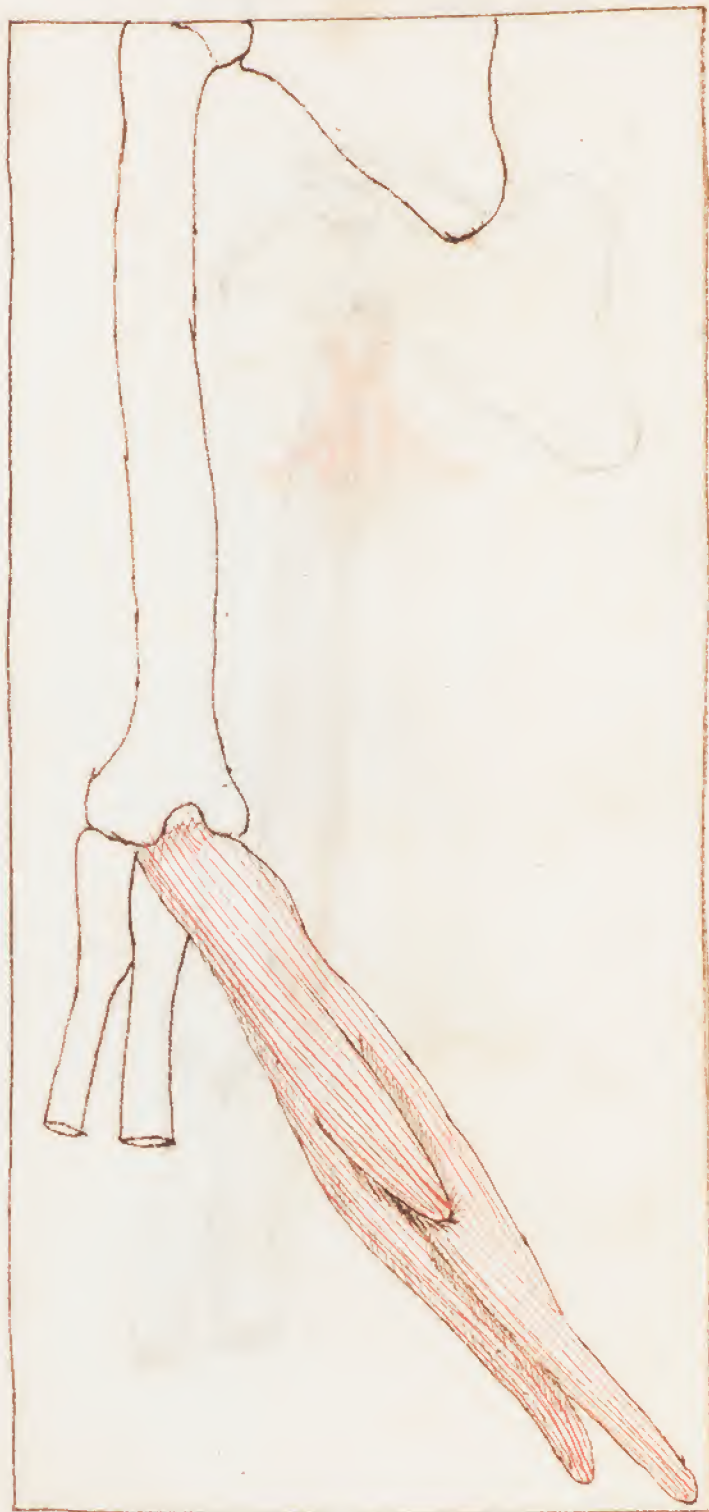




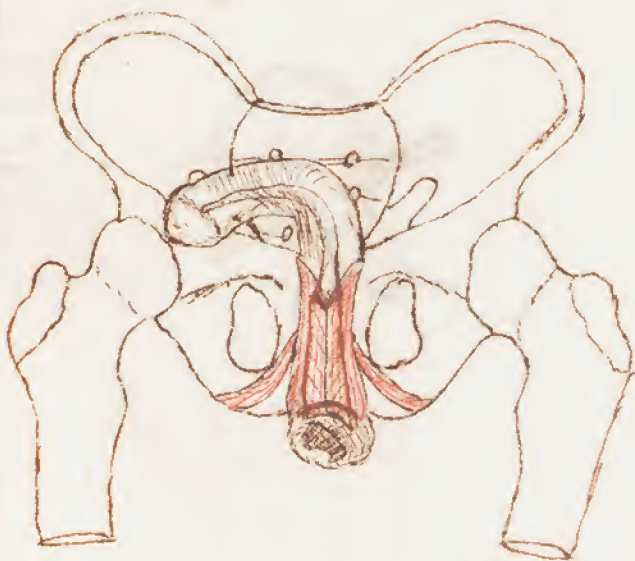


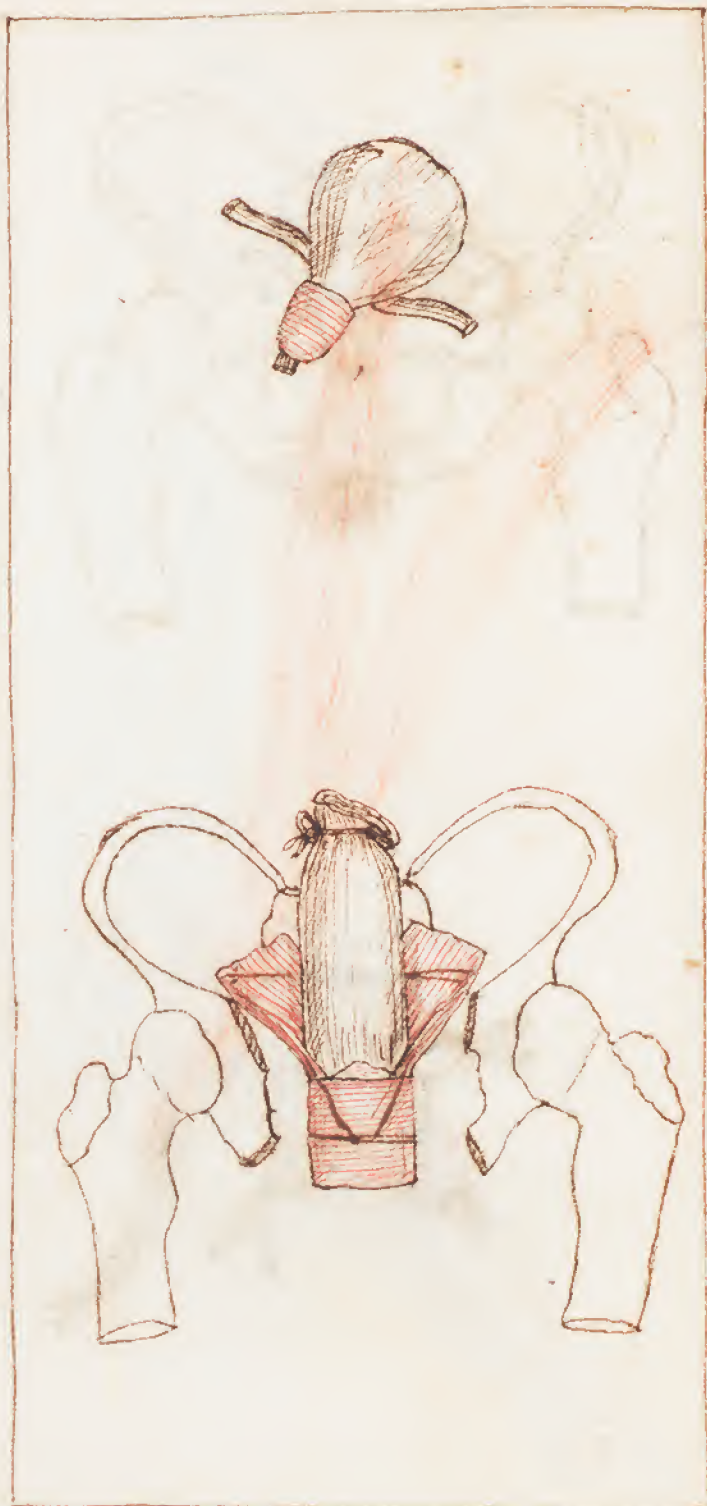






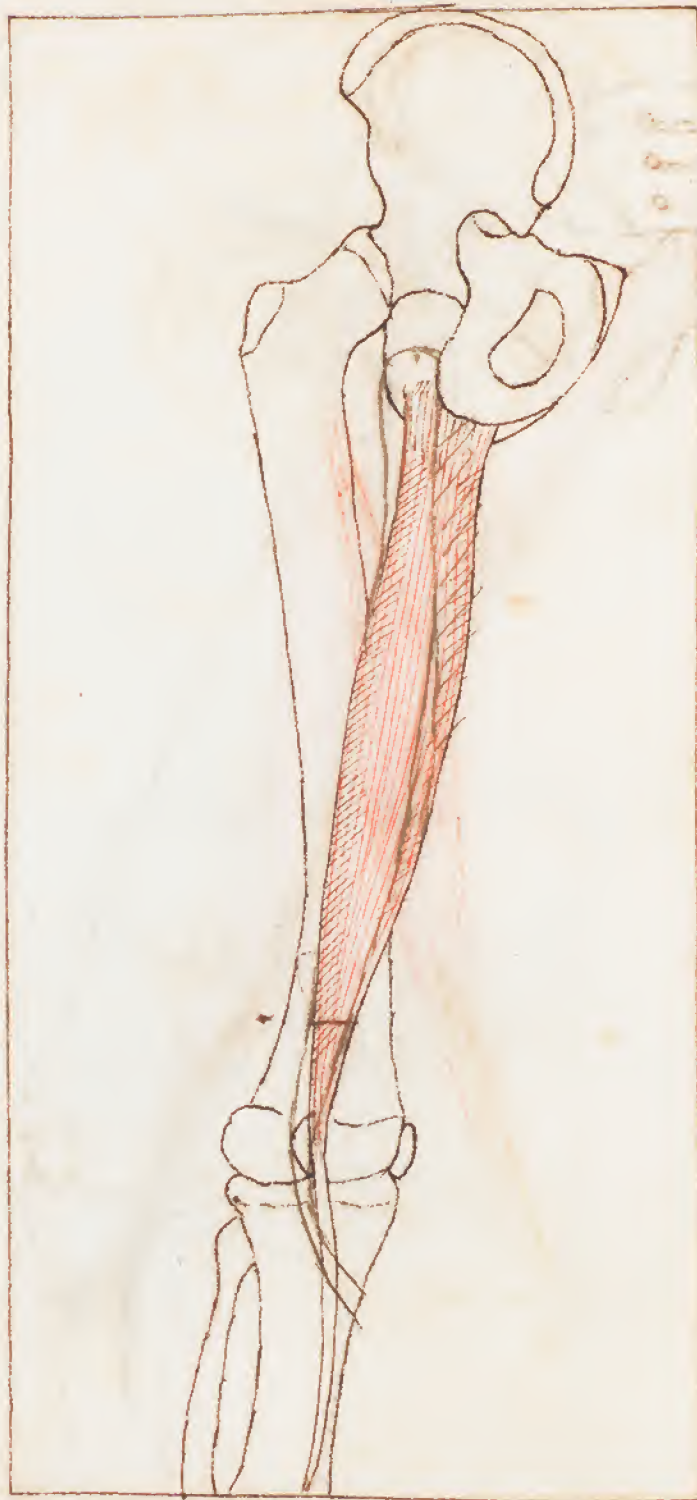












3

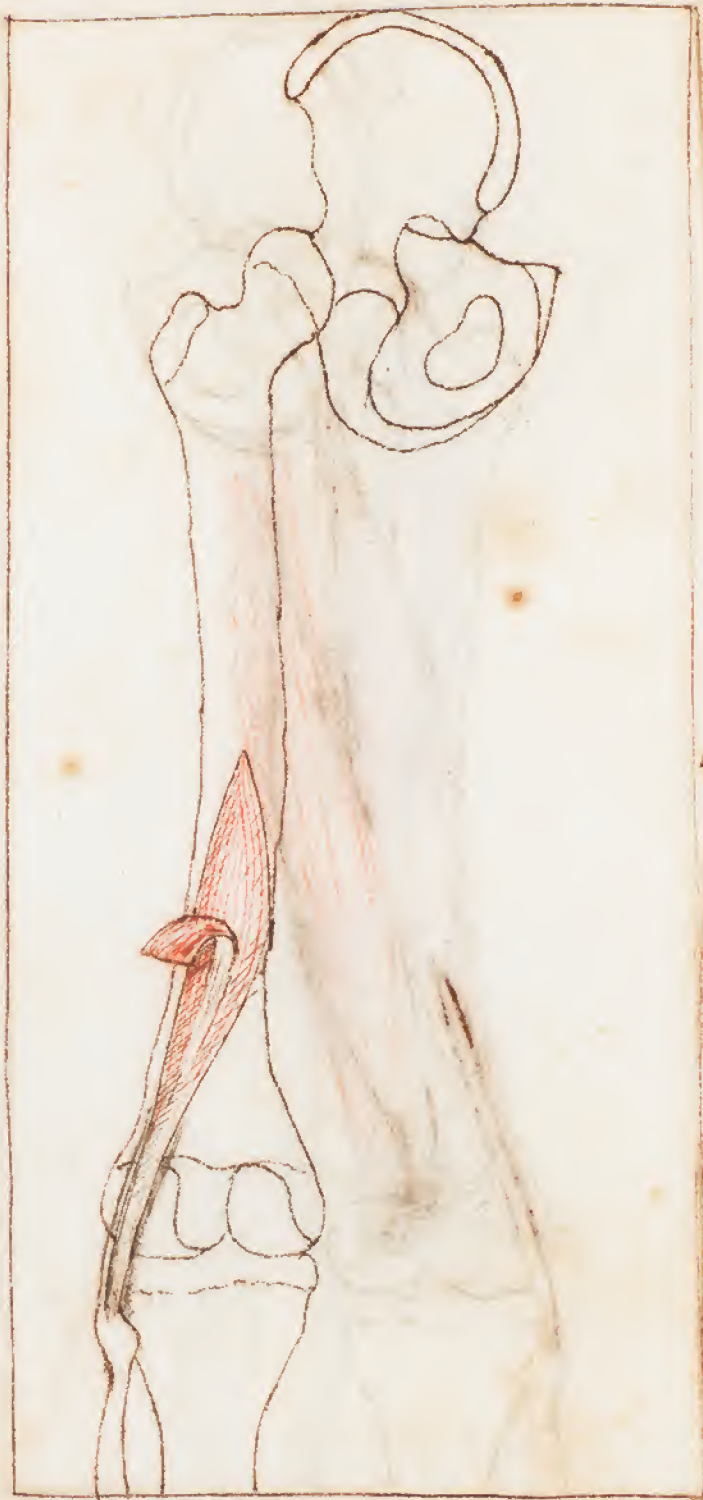
4

66

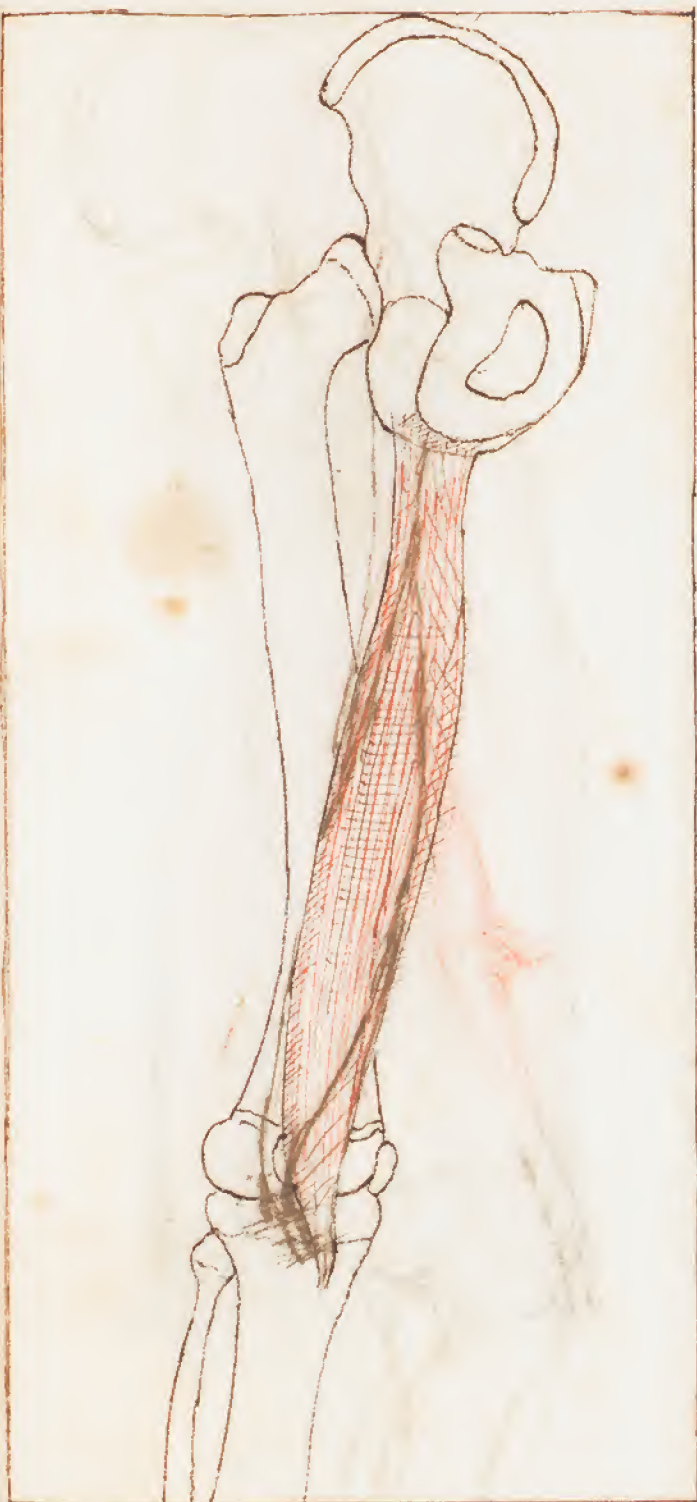


4









Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical medical or anatomical text. The text is written in a dark ink and is arranged in several lines, following the right margin of the page. The script is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher, but it appears to be a detailed description of the anatomical structures shown in the drawing.



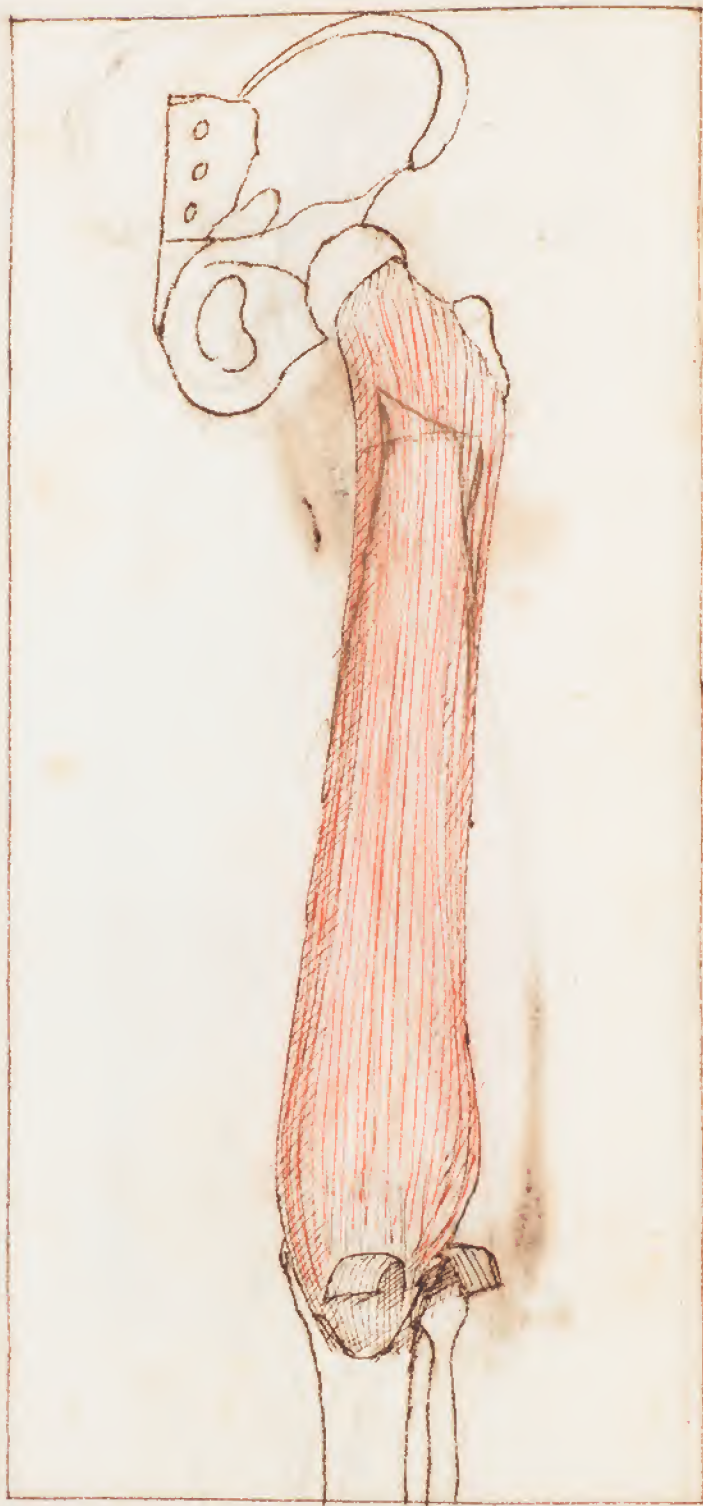
296  
 Hic musculus ubi  
 carnosus esse  
 desinit, uersus  
 posteriora cū p<sup>o</sup>  
 femoris musculo  
 crassissima ac fe  
 ri cuticulari mem  
 brana ualidissi  
 me alligat, ade  
 o p<sup>o</sup> secta ista mē  
 brana p<sup>o</sup> femoris  
 musculus uideat  
 ferè absolutus ab  
 insertione, p<sup>o</sup> capu  
 e q<sup>o</sup> supra magnū  
 femoris p<sup>o</sup>cessū, In  
 genu uero mē  
 bransus tēdo su  
 ius cū tēdinib<sup>us</sup>  
 septimi octa  
 ui et noni mu  
 sculoz tibiē cōfu  
 dit et miscet,  
 ut separari neque  
 at, de q<sup>o</sup> uide  
 Gal. 3<sup>o</sup> com. de ar  
 ticulis, ubi loqr<sup>ur</sup> de femoris capite in postero  
 ri parte luxato, licet uesalius falso dicat Ga  
 lenū de hoc musculo fecisse nullibi mētionē



et som. p. 137



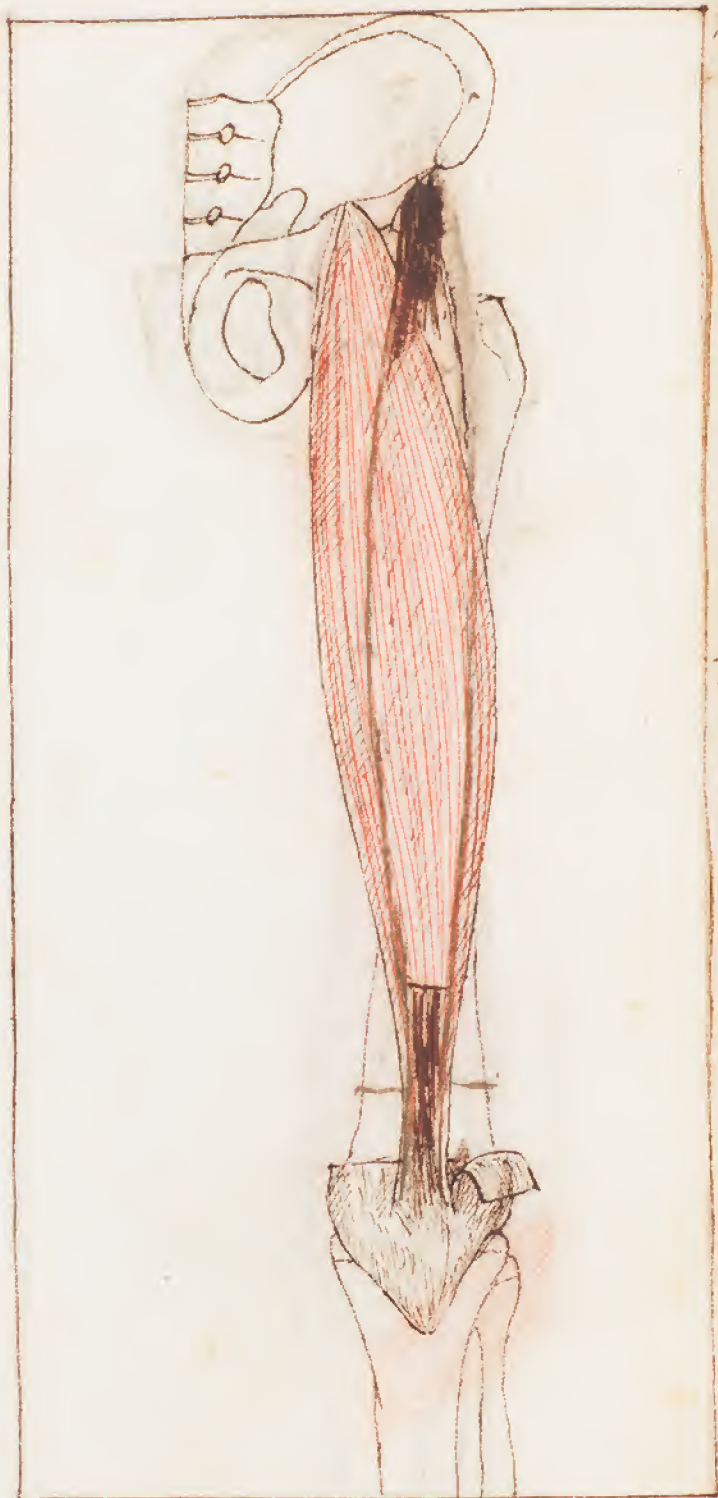






8



















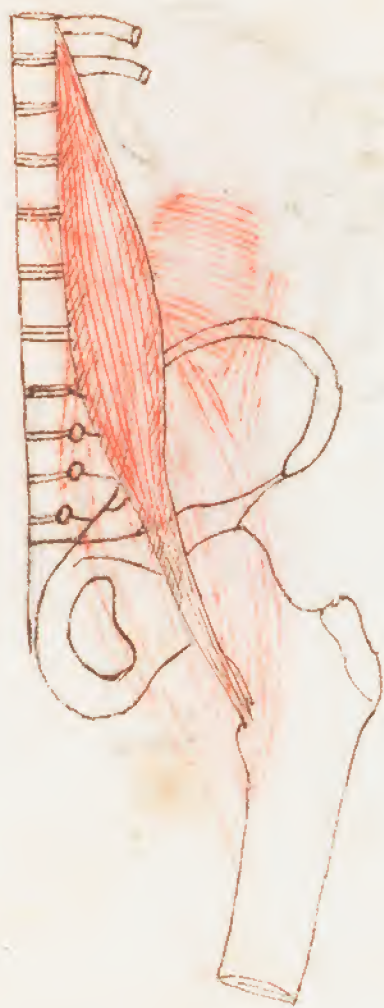






6

f



huc uidimus in puellula  
oriri a p<sup>a</sup> lumbor<sup>um</sup> uerte  
bra, et hinc minore  
uentre, eius fudo a la  
ter<sup>e</sup> respiciere pubis co  
missura carne ferè  
usq<sup>ue</sup> ad insertione enu  
trit, et cū sequenti mu  
sculo cōnascit paulo  
postq<sup>ue</sup> pterijt corēdi  
cis ps.





8

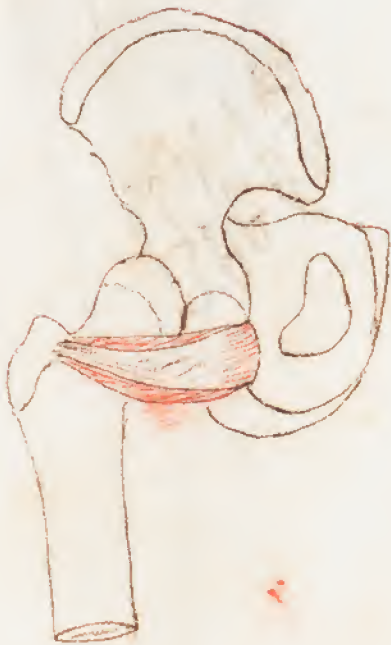
5







10



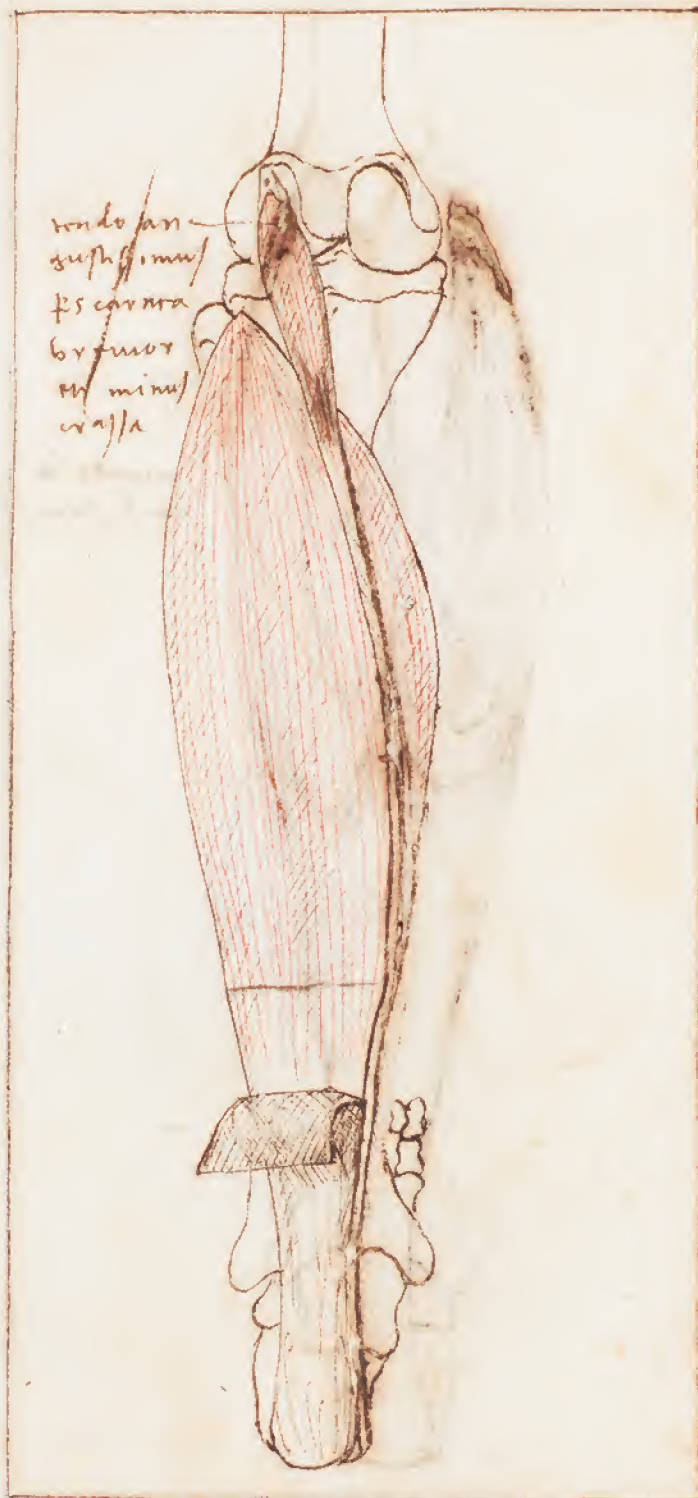




11  
2



musculus  
in r. furca

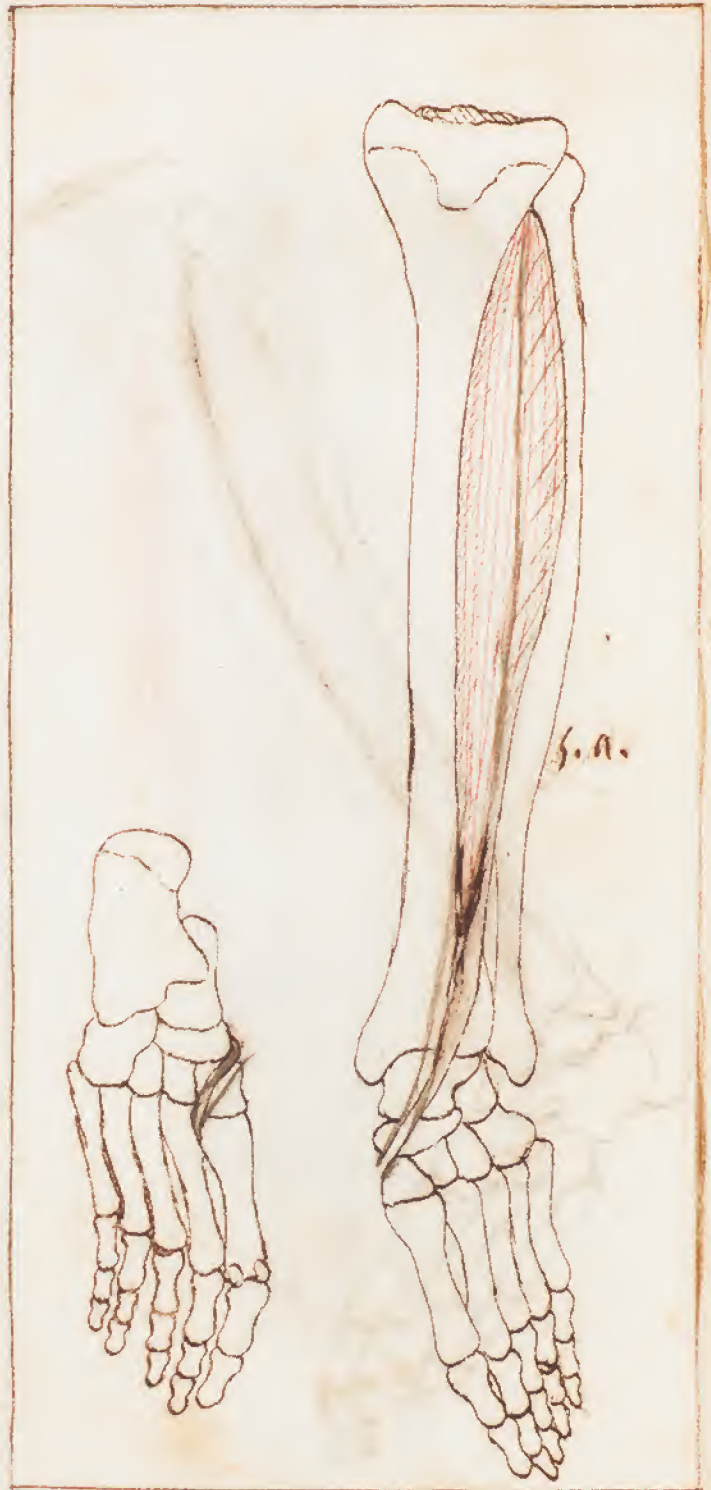




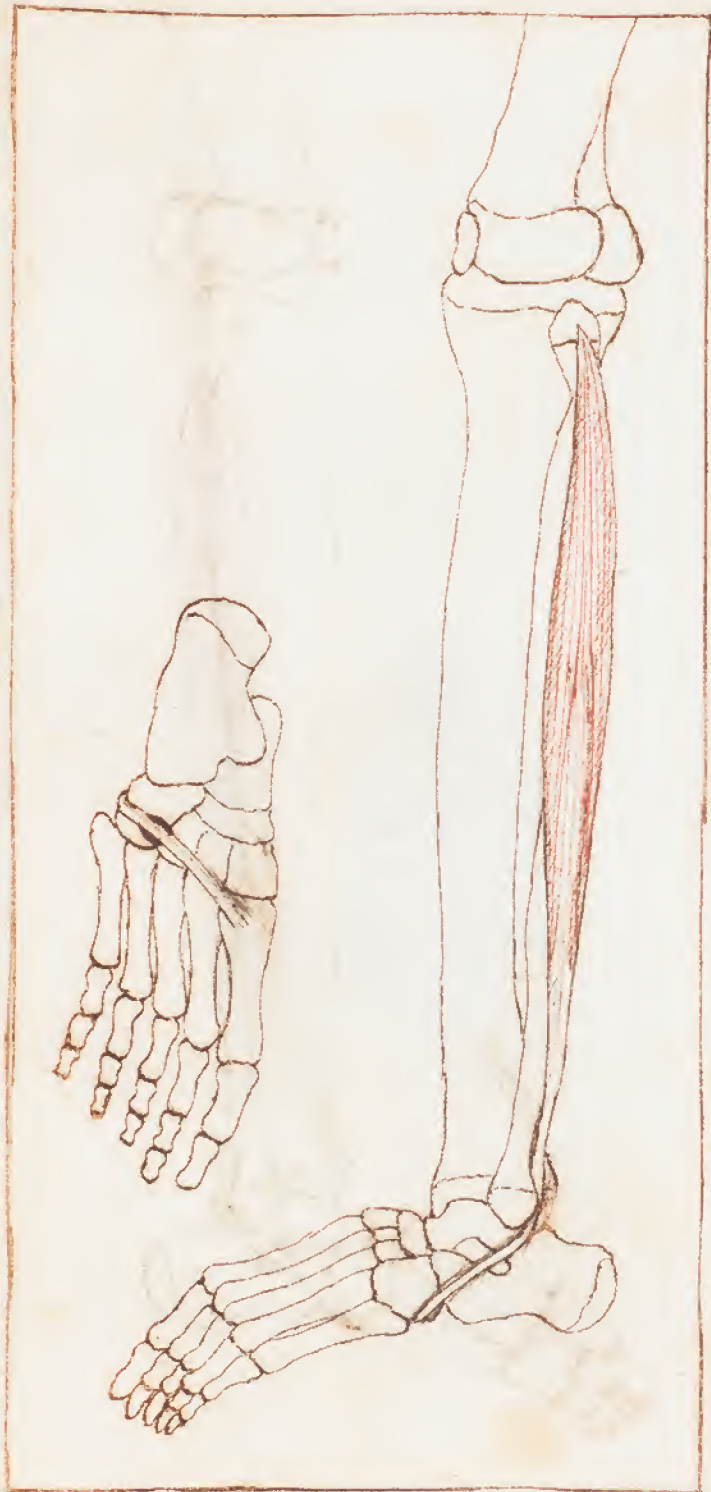
9

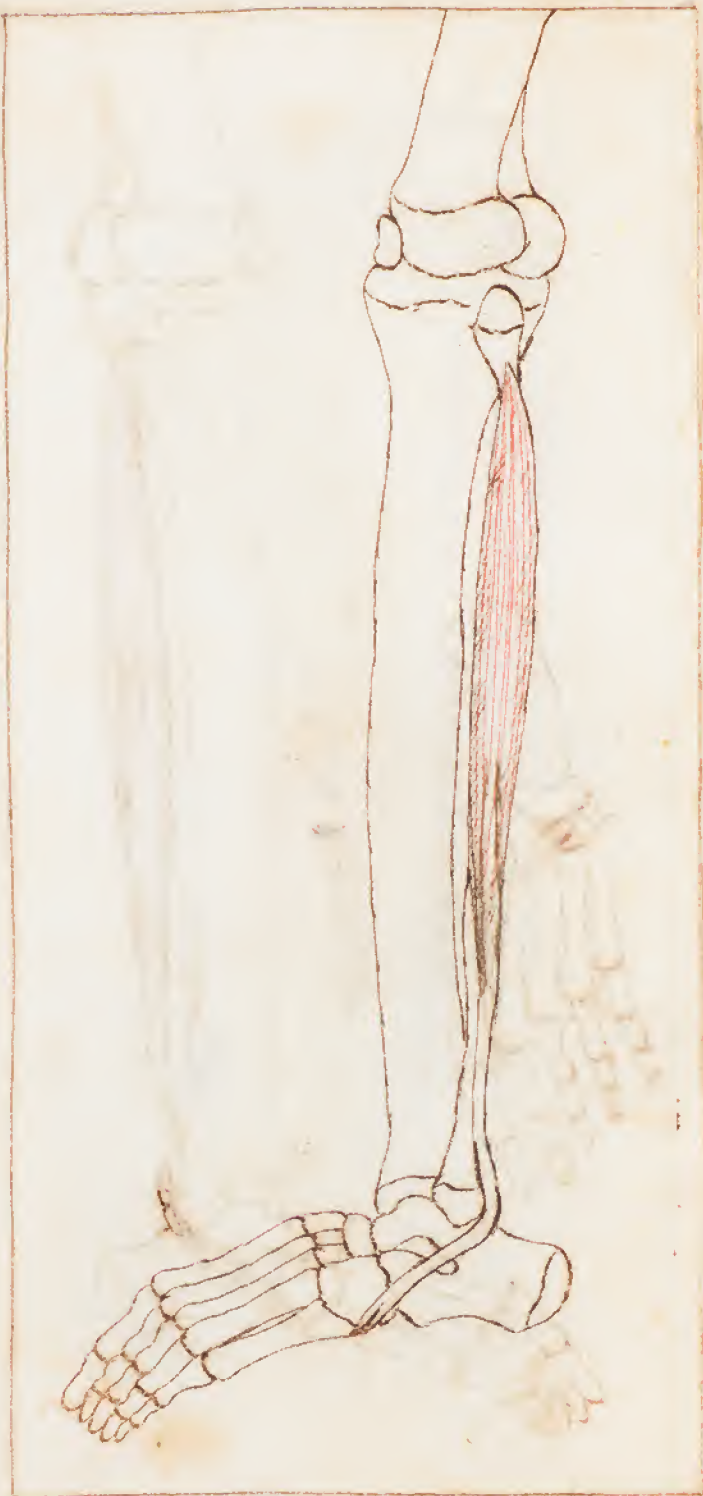
f





















Vissac p. 174



Vissat p. 194







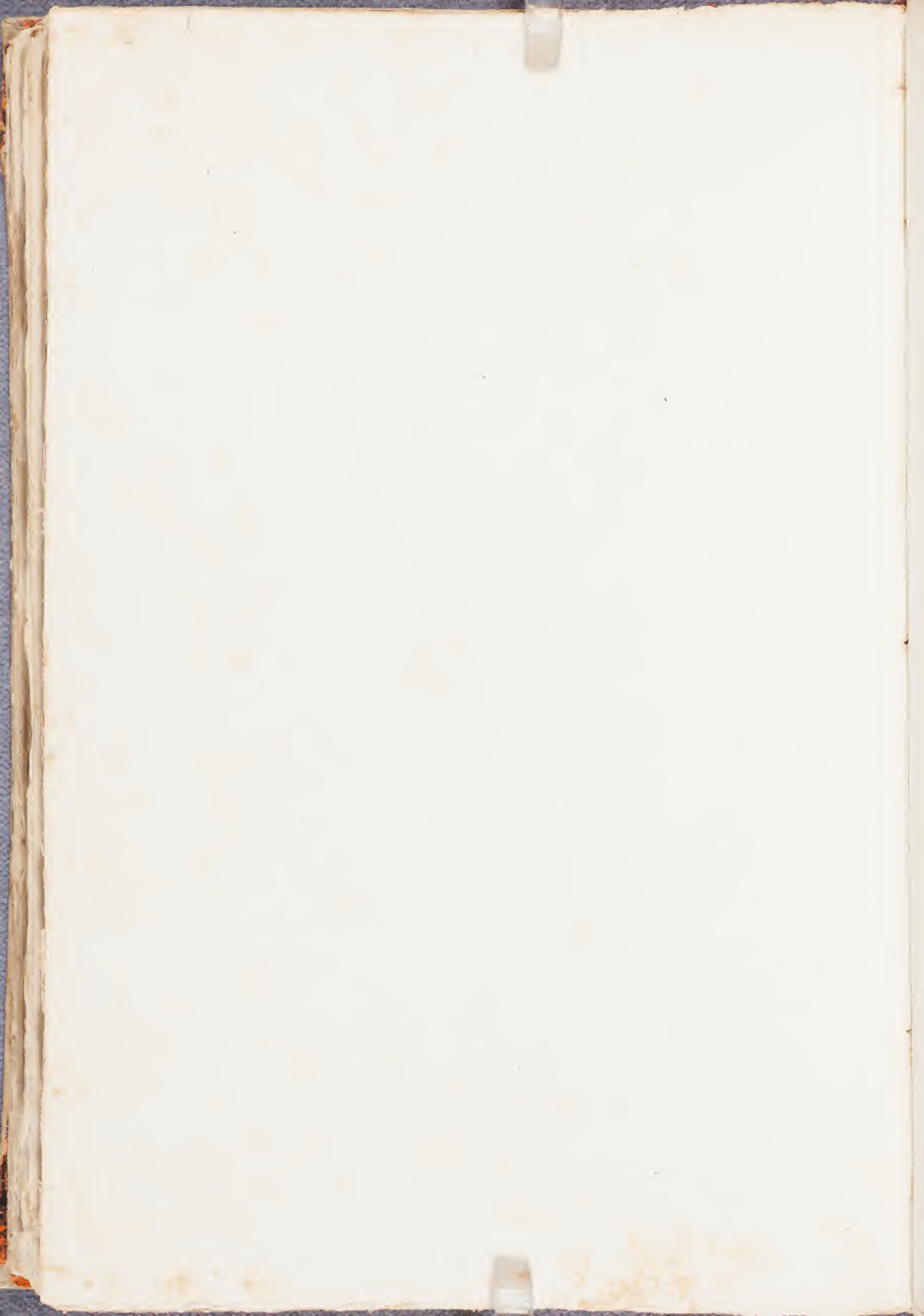






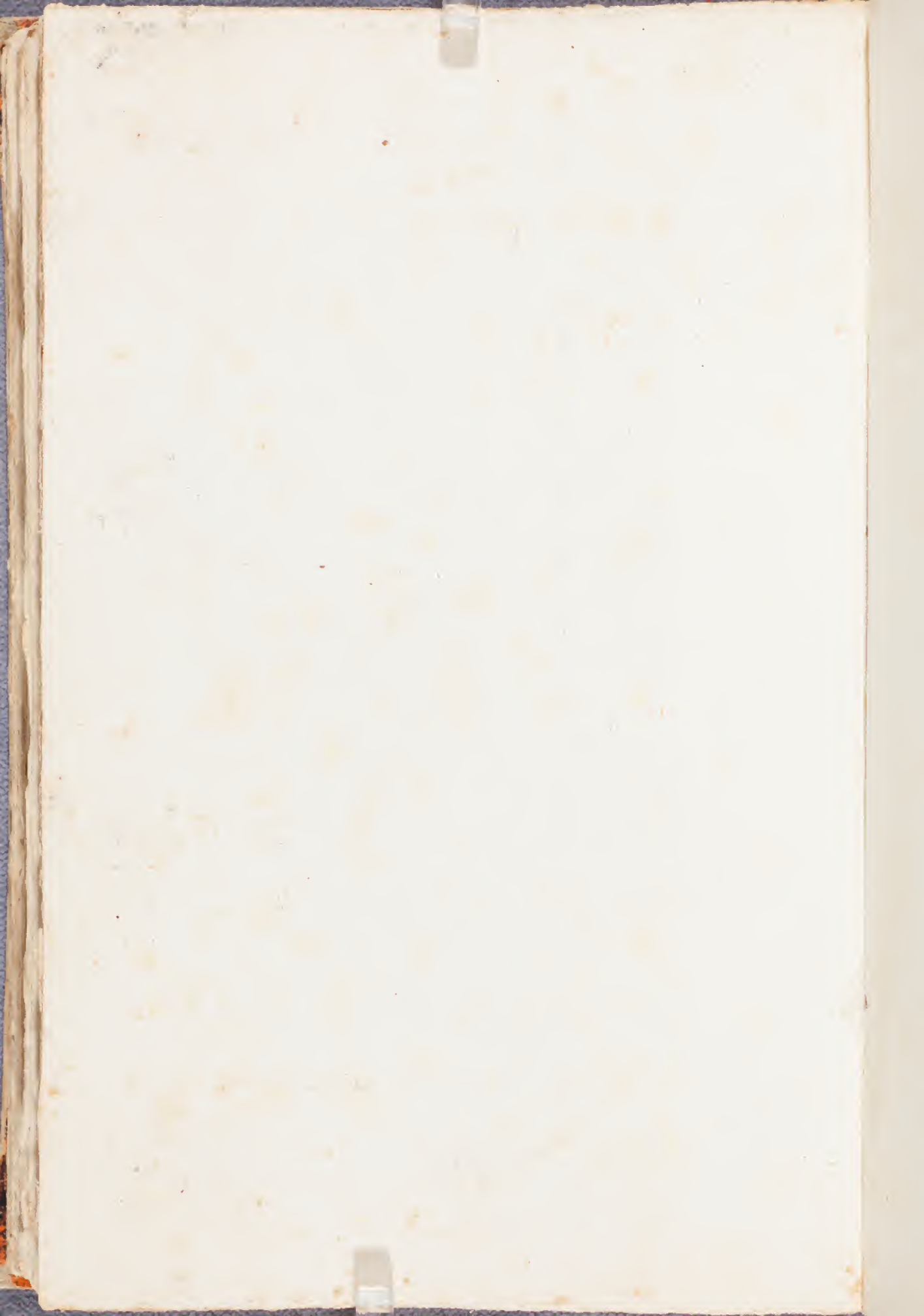




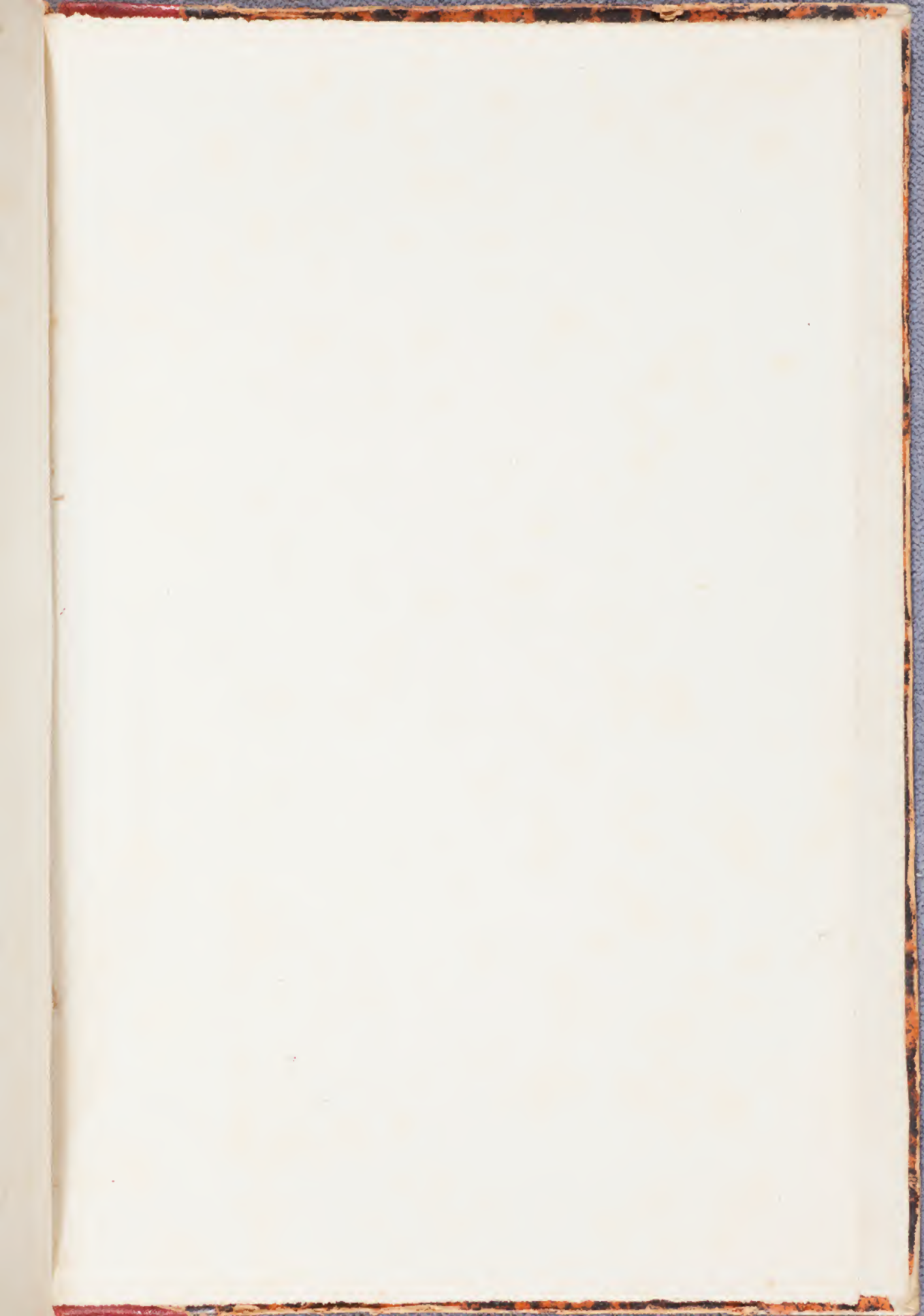
















1111

Accession no. H C

Author Eustachi, Bartolomeo

Tabulae quaedam  
anatomicae... [1560]?

Call no.

Manuscript

9

Vault



